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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

MYSORE

FOR THE YEAR

1962-63

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

PREFACE

This is the Seventh Administration Report of the new State of Mysore published after the re-organisation. It has been compiled and edited by the General Administration Department and published by order of Government.

The First Chapter gives a general summary of the major events of the year. The subsequent chapters are concerned with the individual activities of the various departments. A fairly detailed account of their work is given here.

In this report, the sections on (i) Police, (ii) Prisons, (iii) Public Health and (iv) Medical Services refer to the calander year 1962. Sections on (i) Land Revenue, (ii) Co-operation refer to the Revenue Year, *i.e.*, from 1st July 1962 to 30th June 1963. All the other Sections refer to the Official, year *i.e.*, from 1st April 1962 to 31st March 1963.

Figures shown within the brackets in the body of the report pertain to the previous year *i.e.*, 1961-62.

In the earlier Administration Reports published so for, the following minor inaccuracies have occurred:

(1) The area of the State has been shown as 1,92,203 square metres as against the correct figure of 1,92,204 square kilometres.

(2) The State has been shown to lie between the latitudes 11.19° and 18.19° and longitudes 73.78° and 78.30° as against the correct latitudes 11°-35′ and 18°-26′ and longitudes 75°-05′ and 78°-36′.

These figures have been corrected in the present report.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE

FOR THE YEAR

1962-63

PART I—GENERAL SUMMARY

GENERAL FEATURES.

GENERAL

The new State of Mysore was formed on 1st November 1956, by the integration of the Nine Kannada speaking districts of the former States of Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras, Coorg and the ten Districts of the Old Mysore State. The new State has an area of 1,92,204 square kilo metres with a population of 2,35,86,772 as per the census of 1961.

2. The State lies between the latitudes 11°-35′ and 18°-26′ and the longitudes 74°-05′, and 78°-36′ and is bounded on the east by Andhra Pradesh State, on the south and south west by Madras and Kerala States, on the north by Maharashtra State and on the west by the Arabian Sea.

3. Geographically, the State of Mysore is divided into two regions. In the west is the "Malnad" or hilly country with lofty mountains and dense evergreen forests; in the Centre and the east lies the "Maidan" or plain country with lovely cities enriched by shrines and marvels of architecture, and set amidst scenery abounding in all the charm of the tropics. The Malnad comprising the Western Ghats, is about 5,000 feet above sea level while the Maidan, constituting the Eastern Plains is about 3,000 feet above sea level.

4. The climate of Mysore State is essentially tropical and salubrious.

5. Normal total rainfall during the year (April 1962 to March 1963) for the State was 1,189.8 m.m., while the average actual rainfall for the State was 1,250·9 m.m.

6. The New State stands eight among the fifteen States of the Indian Union both in size and in population and it accounts for 6.30 per cent of the total area of India and 5.38 per cent of the total population. The highest density of population is in Bangalore District, (314 per square kilometre) and the lowest in North Kanara District (67 per square Kilometre).

7. The rivers of Mysore State can be classified into four groups, *viz.*,

(i) The Sharavathi and the Nethravathi Group: These rivers descend from the Western Ghats and flow swiftly towards the west and join the Arabian Sea.

(ii) The Krishna Group: The tributaries of the Krishna River namely, the Bhima, the Ghataprabha, the Malaprabha, the Tungabhadra and the Vedavathi flow from west to north-east.

(iii) The Cauvery Group: The tributaries of the Cauvery namely, the Lakshmana Thirtha, the Hemavathi, the Lokapavani, the Simsha, the Kabini and the Arkavathi.

(iv) The Nandidoorg Group: The Uthara Pinakini, the Dakshina Pinakini, the Pennar and the Palar from this group and flow to the east.

8. These rivers of the State provide abundant water-supply and these are harnessed for generation of electricity and for irrigation purposes. Electricity is being provided even to the remotest corner of the State.

9. The State has rich variety of natural resources. About a sixth of its area is covered with green and semi green forests in which teak, sandalwood and rosewood predominate. Over 60 per cent of the coffee plantations of the country and several tea, areca, rubber and cardamom gardens are situated on the slopes of the Western Ghats.

10. Of timber, the State forests produce varieties of teak, rosewood, blackwood and iron wood, ebony, silk

cotton and Indian satin-wood, Indian Kino, Indian mohoany, Indian beech and Indian laburnum and Ceylon oak and Chittagong wood.

11. As regards raw materials, Mysore is one of the most favoured of countries. The State produces Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Graphite, Chromite, Magnesite, Manganese, Galena and Corundum, Prophyry Felspar and a host of others.

12. The State crops include wheat, paddy (rice), ragi, jower, grams, pulses, seasmum, groundnut, oilseeds, coffee, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, gingelly, cocoanut, castor, pepper, ginger, turmeric and arecanut.

13. There are a number of major industries in Mysore State. Most important of which are the Iron and Steel Works of Bhadravathi, and Paper Mills, at Bhadravathi and Dandeli Cement at Shahabad, Bhadravathi and Dandeli, Matches at Shimoga, Woollen and Silk Mills at Bangalore and Mysore and certain industries of strategic importance, such as the Hindustan Aircraft, the Hindustan Machine Tools, the Bharat Electronics and the Indian Telephone Industries. Sandalwood Oil is another major industry in which the State specialises. Another group of factories produce chemicals and fertilizers, drugs and medicines, bakelite articles stoneware, lacquerware and toys, porcelain insulators, transformers, batteries, switches and other electrical goods.

ADMINISTRATION.

14. For administrative purposes, the nineteen districts of the new State have been divided into four divisions namely:—

(a) Bangalore Division consisting of:—
(i) Bangalore, (ii) Kolar, (iii) Tumkur, (iv) Chitradurga and (v) Bellary Districts;

(b) Mysore Division consisting of:—
(i) Mysore, (ii) Mandya, (iii) Hassan, (iv) Shimoga, (v) Chickamagalur, (vi) South Kanara, and (vii) Coorg Districts;

(c) Belgaum Division, consisting of :—
(i) Belgum, (ii) Dharwar, (iii) Bijapur and (iv) North Kanara Districts.

(d) Gulbarga Division consisting of :—
(i) Bidar, (ii) Raichur and (iii) Gulbarga Districts.

15. The Administration is carried on by the Governor and a Council of Ministers which functions on the basis of joint responsibility.

16. There are two Houses of Legislature *viz.*, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, the Secretariat and the State Legislature are located in magnificent granite structure called the "Vidhana Soudha," which means "Legislature Mansion". This was completed in 1956.

17. The Captial of the State is Bangalore. It is said to have been founded by the famous ruler Magadi Kempe Gowda in 1537. The City has salubrious climate, well-laid out parks, with flourishing educational and other institutions. It is 3,000 feet above sea level. Due to the rapid growth of the City, new extensions are being laid out by the City Improvement Trust Board and these extensions as and when ready are being absorbed into Corporation area of the City of Bangalore. Apart from this, large Industries in the public sector are coming up alround the periphery of Bangalore. This tremendous growth in areas and population in the City has brought in grave problems of meeting the urgent need for increasing the water supply, improving the system of underground drainage, street conservancy, improvement of City Roads and street lighting and provision of medical and other amenities.

Tours and Engagement of the Governor of Mysore :—
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore was the Governer of Mysore during the period in Question. His Highness went on foreign tour for about 10 weeks from 19th April 1962, during which period, Sri Mangaldas Manchoram Pakvas was the acting Governer. Both His Highness the Governor and the acting Governor fulfilled severa enagagements during the period.

IMPORTANT DISTINGUISHED PERSONS AND DELEGATES WHO VISITED THE STATE DURING THE YEAR.

1. Press Delegation to India from Ceylon.

2. His Excellency Field Marshal Abdel Hakim, Vice-President and concurrently the War Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the United Arab Republic.

3. His Excellency Dr. Aziz Sidky, Minister of Industry, Government of United Arab Republic.

4. Prime Minister of India.

5. Hon. O. Akinfosile, Minister for Communication Federal Government of Nigeria accompanied by three Nigerian officers and a liaison Officer of the Government of India.

6. Mrs. John F. Kennedy.

7. Gernman Experts in connection with the gift of a Printing Press from the Government of West Germany.

8. Lord Mayor of Frankfurt Dr. Bockelmann and Mrs. Bockelmann.

9. Indonesian Air Communications Minister, Air Vice Marshal Iskandar.

10. H. E. Mr. Nanraj, former Ambassador and President of the National Assembly and Minister of State, Dr. Anas, Minister for Education and Chief of the Press Department of Afghanistan.

11. The President of India.

12. The Deputy Commandant and Student Officer of Industrial College of Armed Forces of America, Washington.

13. His Beatitude Archbishop Makarios, President of Cyprus.

14. President and Prime Minister of Rumania with party.

15. Prof. A. Milthen, Principal of Veterinary and Agriculture College, Copenhagen, Denmark.

16. Press Delegation from West Germany.

17. Mr. R. L. Mitchell, Chief of I. L. C. Productivity Mission and Mr. K. T. Austin of I.L.C. and others.

CHAPTER I

LAW AND LEGISLATION, MAINTENANCE OF ORDER AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(i) Legislation

During the year 1962, 35 Acts were passed by the Mysore State Legislature. Of these, 25 are substantive enactments and the rest are amending measures. Four Ordinances were promulgated by the Governor during the year. A brief summary of the various measures is given below.

A. Acts

Agriculture

The Mysore Warehouses Act (11), based on the model draft Bill of the Government of India, unifies the law on the subject and repeals the different enactments existing in different areas of the State.

Appropriation

Seven Appropriation Acts (14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 32 and 33) were enacted during the year to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of moneys required to meet expenditure on administration.

Civil Law

The Madras Aliyasanthana (Mysore Amendment) Act (1) amends the Madras Aliyasanthana Act, 1949 as in force in the Madras area to enable the heirs to take their share in the Kutumba or Kavaru properties by partition during the life time of the owner, as against the existing provisions providing for their succession to the property only after his death.

Courts

The Mysore High Court Act (5) is an uniform Act enacted for the whole State for regulating the business and the exercise of the powers of the High Court of the State of Mysore in relation to the administration of justice and its jurisdiction, as suggested by the Government of India. This has been enacted in consultation with the High Court

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

and the recommendations of the Law Commission have been noted. Provisions are made among other matter,—

(i) specifying the cases to be heard by a single judge and by a bench of judges,

(ii) appeals over the judgment of a single judge of High Court in exercise of original jurisdiction to lie with a bench of two judges,

(iii) In Criminal Appeals over judgment in which no sentence of death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a period of exceeding seven years is passed against any accused be heard by a single judge,

(iv) disposal of urgent work of the High Court during vacation.

Education

The Mysore University (Amendment) Act (16), amends the Mysore University Act, 1956, empowers the University to constitute a board where necessary for making appointments and to provide for additional non-lapsable lumpsum grants or other grants.

Excise

The Mysore Prohibition Act (17) consolidates the laws in force in the different areas in the State to implement an uniform law of prohibition throughout Mysore.

Forests

The Mysore Preservation of Private Forests Act (19), prevents the indiscriminate destruction of private forests and interference with customary and prescriptive rights therein. This repeals the Mysore Ordinance No. 2 of 1962.

Land Improvement

The Mysore Land Improvement Act (6), is a single uniform Act applicable to the whole State enabling the Government to undertake measures for improvement of lands including khar lands. The main provisions relate to soil conservation measures and establish District Land Improvement Boards which have powers to scrutinise and sanction Land Improvement Schemes.

Land Reforms

The Mysore Land Reforms Act (10), is an uniform Act enacted to have a common law throughout the State in respect of tenancy and other allied matters.

Medical Profession

The Mysore Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act (4), is applicable to the entire State to provide measures

for the registration of Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors.

The Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act (9), regulates the qualifications and provides for the registration of practitioners of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems and also provides for the registration of practitioners of the integrated system and further, amends the law relating to medical practitioners generally.

Money Lending

The Mysore Money-lenders Act (12), unifies the law in the State to regulate and control the money-lending transactions effectively and to afford sufficient protection to innocent debtors.

Monuments and Memorials

The Mysore Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act (7) is designed to bring about uniformity in the laws relating to preservation of ancient, or historical monuments and archaeological sites and remains in addition to those that have been declared as such by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (Central Act 24 of 1958.)

Tenancy

The Mysore Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, (3), empowers certain officers to evict persons in unauthorised occupation of public premises.

The Mysore Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Act (24) amends the tenancy laws in force in the different areas of the State of Mysore in order to preserve thi status-quo in regard to the tenancy rights until the 31st March 1963. This repeals the Mysore Ordinance No. 3 of 1962.

Stamp duty

The Mysore Stamp (Amendment) Act (29), amends the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957, thereby increasing the rates of stamp duty by fifty per cent on instruments coming under the State Legislature. This also further fixes stamp duty of Rs. 250 on the certificate of enrolment of Advocates.

Taxation

The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) (Amendment) Act (2), amends the Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) Act 1961, by providing for monthly payments instead of payment of the fee in advance for a period of three months.

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

The Mysore Agricultural Income-tax (Amendment) Act (25) amends the Mysore Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957, clarifying the provision relating to Hindu undivided families and Aliyasanthana and Marumakkathayam families referred to in the first proviso to part I of the schedule

The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Act (26), amends the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957, to validate rule 6 of the Mysore Sale Tax Rules with retrospective effect.

The Mysore Entertainments Tax (Surcharge) Act (27) levies a surcharge of twenty-five per cent on the tax on entertainment and also provides for the entire proceeds of the surcharge being credited to the Consolidated Fund of the State, to meet the requirements of the Third Five Year Plan.

The Mysore Health Cess Act (28), is a eonsolidated Act levying health cess throughout the State to provide funds to implement a programme of adequate health service in the State.

The Mysore Sales-tax (Second Amendment) Act (30) amends the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957 to give effect to several recommendations of the Mysore Resources and Economy Committee to increase the resources of the State to meet the Commitments of the Third Five Year Plan.

The Mysore Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Act (31), amends the Mysore Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957 to augment the resources of the State in order to meet the commitments of the Scheme in the second Five Year Plan and implementation of the schemes of the Third Five Year Plan. This levies agricultural income-tax on all agricultural income and also levies super tax on persons deriving an income of more than Rs. 25,000 This also further enhance the rates of tax and in respect of companies levies agricultural Income-tax at 40 per cent and super tax on income above rupees one lakhs.

The Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment Act (34) amends the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1957, for increasing the rate of taxation, keeping in view the rates prevailing in the neighbouring States.

Transport

The Mysore Public Conveyances Act (20) is an uniform Act, regulating and controlling public conveyanee in the State.

Shops and Establishment

The Mysore Shops and Commercial Establishments Act (8) is an uniform Act for the whole State to regulate the terms and conditions of work and employment in shops and Commercial establishments.

The Mysore Pawnbrokers Act (13), is an uniform Act applicable to the entire State to regulate and control the business of pawnbrokers in the State.

Miscellaneous

The Mysore Additional Deputy Commissioners (Appointment and Powers) Act (18) empowers Government to appoint officers of the status of Deputy Commissioners to give relief to the regular Deputy Commissioners to attend effectively to development work. This repeals the Mysore Ordinance No. 1 of 1962.

The Mysore Home Guards Act (35) is enacted to have uniform law in the State to effectively organise, control and administer the Home Guards in view of the national emergency. This repeals the Mysore Ordinance No. 4 of 1962.

(B) ORDINANCES

All the four Ordinances noted below promulgated by the Governor during the year were subsequently replaced by the Acts of the State Legislature.

1. The Mysore Additional Deputy Commissioners (Appointment and Powers) Ordinance, 1962 (Mysore Ordinance 1 of 1962).
2. The Mysore Preservation of Private forests Ordinance, 1962 (Mysore Ordinance 2 of 1962)
3. The Mysore Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Odinance 1962 (Mysore Ordinance 3 of 1962).
4. The Mysore Home Guards Ordinance, 1962. (Mysore Ordinance 4 of 1962).

(ii) Police

General

During the year 1962 Law and Order were well maintained. The year was free from any major organised communal clashes and the Labour situation was generally peaceful. The Chinese aggression on the Indian soil in

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

the Ladakh and N.E.F.A. areas in the month of Octob 1962 compelled the Government of India to declare a Sta of National Emergency.

During this year, various dignitaries from the Centr the President, the Prime Minister and several Unic Ministers and the Governors of the States of U.P, Biha Gujarat, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab ar dignitaries from foreign countries visited the State in th course of the year. Adequate and satisfactory securi arrangements were made by the Police on all the occasions.

Crime Detection and Prosecutions

Excluding offences under "Special and Local Laws and the "Nuisance" Schemes of the I.P.C. the tot number of cases of cognizable crime reported during th year was 24,332 (24,732). The number of cases placed und the Special and Local Laws during the year was 2,97,8 (3,09,648).

The Number of cases of grave Crimes reported duri the year was as follows :—

		1961	1962
Murder	...	693	712
Dacoity	...	69	89
Robbery	...	154	157
H.B. and Theft	...	4,705	4,778
Cattle Theft	...	771	739
Ordinary thefts	...	8,409	7,752
		14,801	14,227

Properties lost and Recovered

Properties worth Rs. 40,68,520.87 were lost : Out which Rs. 16,85,527.56 worth were recovered during t year. The percentage of the value of the property recover during the year was 41. 43.

Prohibition

During the year, Prohibition was not extended to a new area in the State. Prohibition was enforced in all t Districts of the State except in Bangalore City, t District of Raichur, Gulbarga and in Bangalore Distri except the taluks of Ramanagaram and Channapatn The number of cases put up during the year was 67,5 (88,213).

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

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There were eight Fire Service Stations functioning under the Police Department in the State during the year. The total loss due to fire accidents during the year was estimated at Rs. 4,99,773. Fire Service

The discipline and morale of the police force was satisfactory throughout the year, and their competence was enhanced by Radio stations and mobile stations and Radio Grids. Police Radio Grid

13 officers of this State were awarded the Police Medal for meritorious Service during the year 1962. Medals

The total cost of the Police Department for the financial year 1961-62 was Rs. 3,93,53,394 (Rs. 3,87,02,900) Cost

(iii) Prisons

(Calendar Year 1962)

The policy of the Prisons Administration in the State has been with a view to reform and rehabilitate the convicts. Policy :

There were 3 Central Jails, 7 District Jails, 2 Special Sub-jails, 2 Special Lock-ups, 6 District Lock-ups, 84 Sub-Jails and Lock-ups and-Borstel Schools. Prisons Institutions :

At the beginning of the year, there were 4557 prisoners under all categories and 22,305 prisoners of whom 21,673 were males and 632 were females were admitted during the year making a total of 26,862. During the year 22,091 prisoners were released under all causes leaving a balance of 4,771 prisoners at the end of the year. The daily average number of prisoners confined during the year was 4639.27 (4426.20). There was an increase of 213.07 prisoners on the average. Prison Population :

At the beginning of the year, there remained 1,023 Under-trial prisoners. 8,545 prisoners were received during the year making a total of 9,568. Out of this total, 3,149 were released on bail, 2,065 were discharged by courts, 2,373 were convicted and sentenced and 968 were transferred, 3 died and 1,010 remained at the end of the year. Undertrial Prisoners :

The daily average number of undertrial prisoners confined in all the jails during the year was 1090.74 (965.71).

LAW ORDER AND JUSTICE

Escapes:

There were 22 prisoners at large at the beginning of tl year and 4 prisoners escaped during the year making a tot of 26 prisoners of whom 3 were recaptured leaving balan of 23 prisoners at the end of the year.

Convict Officers

The total number of convicts employed as convi officers in the Jails was 471. The average number convict officers employed during the year did not exce the limit prescribed in the respective Jail Manual Rules.

Expenditure:

The total expenditure incurred during the year w Rs. 23,07,097.83 P. (Rs. 21,34,724.30). The average co maintenance of a prisoner was Rs. 497.32. P. (Rs. 482.29 I The increase in cost of maintenance was mainly due increase in the cost of foodgrains and other ameniti provided to the prisoners in jails.

Jail Industries :

In the Jails in the State, during 1962, Rs. 10,96,342 ((Rs. 9, 58, 413.42) worth of articles were manufactured the several Industrial Sections. There was an improv ment in this direction due to various expansion schem sanctioned during the year.

Literary Activities in Jails:

Literary classes as usual were conducted regularly f the benefit of the prisoners both by Department Teachers and Convict Teachers. The authorities of t Adult Education Scheme gave their assistance.

Prisoners at the Central Prison, Gulbarga, we allowed to sit for the Hindi Examination.

Literary facilities in Jails continued to be popul among the prisoners. More books enlarged the Librari by Government grants.

Moral Instructions in Jails :

Moral lectures were given to the psisoners on ba moral and ethics. This is expected to produce a benefic influence on the minds of the prisoners.

Wage Earning Scheme :

The Wage Earning Scheme worked satisfactorily the Jails at Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary and Gulbarga.

The benefit of payment of wages to the prison working in the kitchens was extended to the Jails at Myso Bellary and Gulbarga.

Reformatory Borstal Schools at Bangalore and Dharwar.

There are two Borstal Schools, one at Dharwar and the other at Bangalore. The two Schools functioned during the year.

Admission and Discharge

At the beginning of the year, there were 165 boys, 108 boys were admitted during the year making a total of 273. Of this 141 boys were discharged under all clauses leaving a balance of 132 boys at the end of the year. No boy with previous conviction was admitted.

Escapes:

There was only one case of escape during the year. Two boys of whom one had escaped the previous year and the escapee during the year were recaptured. At the end of the year, 8 boys who escaped during previous year remained at large.

Expenditure:

An expenditure of Rs. 1,74,892 was incurred for guarding and maintaining boys at the two Borstal Schools during the year. The average cost per head worked out to Rs. 1,345 (Rs. 898-) during the year.

Manufactory Sections:

The total value of articles manufactured in the two shools was Rs. 25,131 (Rs. 36,769). The reduction was due to the fall in the strength of the inmates.

Literacy:

As usal, literacy classes were conducted in the two schools with the aid of paid teachers and literate boys. Classes in Drawing were also conducted with the aid of a Drawing Master at Dharwar. Boys who showed proficiency in literacy classes were promoted to higher category.

News Papers:

The boys were provided with News-papers, Magazines, books and publications in Kannada, Marathi and Urdu. The Library functioned during the year and the same was replenished with New books purchased out of Government grants. Films were also shown.

Physical Training:

Games and Physical training were encouraged. The School band at Dharwar performed for the Public were appreciated.

General:

The health, discipline and conduct of the boys ontinued to be satisfactory. The administration in the two schools was satisfactory.

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(iv) Probation and After-care Service Department.

Children Act

The provisions of the Bombay Children Act, 1948, Madras Children Act 1920, Hyderabad Children Act, 1951 were in force in the regions formerly under these administrative zones. The Mysore Children Act, 1943, was in force in the ten districts of old Mysore. The Uniform Mysore Children Act, 1964 has been brought into force throughout the State.

Certified Schools :

There were seven Certified Schools, one each at Bellary, Hubli, Khanapur, Mysore, Bangalore, Davanagere and Gulbarga, at the beginning of the year. All these institutions are showing satisfactory progress and they have reached their maximum capacity. The total number of children admitted in the Certified Schools during the year was 660 (439). The pupils are trained in Crafts like Tailoring, Weaving, Agriculture in the Certified Schools.

Remand homes.

There were 18 Remand Homes in the State. The Remand Homes at Bangalore, Mangalore, Mysore, Bellary, Davanagere, Bagalkot, Hassan, Raichur, Gulbarga, KGF, Karwar and Shimoga are run by the Government while the remaining institutions in Belgaum Division are run by the respective District Probation and After-care Associations.

In addition to the Certified Schools and Remand Homes, there were 20 private institutions which have been recognised by Government as "Fit Person Institutions". To these institutions Children were also committed by Juvenile Courts.

Welfare service in prisons.

The work under this scheme consists in giving aid to released prisoners and to help them to rehabilitate themselves properly in life after their release, for which Liaision Officers are appointed. These Liaision Officers are working at Bangalore, Bellary and Belgaum. One State Home for Men and Boys at Hubli and 2 District Shelters at Belgaum and Mysore are functioning under the After-care programme.

Women Welfare, grant-in-aid and Child welfare schemes.

Under these schemes, financial assistance was given to voluntary agencies which were assisting Government in the implementation of various Social Legislations and

other Social Welfare measures for the Welfare of the Socially, Physically and Mentally handicapped.

The Probation and After-care Services Department was created in 1957-58 for the proper organisation and administration of the various Social legislations in the State. The Department is gradually expanding its activities in the various fields of Social work and consolidating what has already been undertaken. The working of the Department, during the year was generally satisfactory.

(v) Civil Justice

High Court:—The jurisdiction of the High Court was the same as in the previous year.

On the last day of the year, eleven Judges were working in the High Court.

The summary of Judicial work on the civil side done by the High Court was:—

Classes of Cases	Year	Opening Balance	Filed (including Refiled)	Total for disposal	Disposed of	Pending
Regular Appeals	1961-62	1465	248	1713	229	1484
	1962-63		523	2007	372	1635
Second Appeals	1961-62	2464	1134	3598	1169	2429
	1962-63	2428	1177	3606	1506	2100
Miscellaneous Appeals	1961-62	512	435	953	191	762
	1962-63	76	7	769	352	417
Letters Patent Appeals	1961-62	4	7	11	—	11
	1962-63	11	2	13	2	11
Civil Revision Petitions	1961-62	1262	1436	2698	1780	918
	1962-63	918	1437	2355	1585	770
Civil Petitions	1961-62	835	438	1273	507	766
	1962-63	766	379	1145	849	296
Writ Petitions	1961-62	1344	1558	2902	1264	1638
	1962-63	1638	1962	3600	2010	1590
Civil Refd. Cases	1961-62	21	16	37	16	21
	1962-63	21	48	69	10	59
Income Tax Refd. Cases	1961-62	23	23	46	14	32
	1962-63	32	22	54	18	36
Supreme Court Leave Appeal Petitions	1961-62	23	91	114	93	21
	1962-63	21	269	290	275	15
Sales Tax Refd. Cases	1961-62	—	8	8	3	5
	1962-63	5	67	72	14	58
Total	1961-62	7959	6894	13,353	5266	8087
	1962-63	8087	5893	13,980	6993	6987

The average duration of 372(229) regular appeals disposed of during the year was 1021.70 (1,033.9) days. The average duration of 1,506 (1,169) appeals disposed of was 849.90 (12,89.5) days.

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Total Institutions

The total institutions during the year increased from 5,394 to 5,893. This was mainly due to increase in the institutions of Regular Appeals 523 as against (248) Writ Petitions 1962 as against (1558) Supreme Court Leave to Appeal Petitions 262 as against (91) during the year. The total volume of work to be dealt with by the High Court on the Civil Side was also more than the previous year, *viz.*, 13,980 as against (13,353). There was also considerable increase in the disposal *viz.*, 6,993 (5,266). There was substantial decrease in total pendency from 8,087 to 6,987 during the year.

The total receipts and charges of the High Court for the year were Rs. 6,71,858.99 (Rs. 3,72,959.49) and Rs. 13,69,623.40 (Rs. 12,28,216.99) respectively.

Courts subordinate to the High Court

The number of Officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction at the end of the year was 169 (168).

Receipts	...	Rs. 47,18,027-45 (Rs. 48,09,466.86)
Charges	...	Rs. 61,34,566-23 (Rs. 62,97,794.95)

The Original Suits :—

The total number of suits for disposal, excluding 378 (397) transferred suits.		70,710 (67,109)
The total number of suits disposed of during the year	...	40,171 (38,415)
Balance of suits pending at the end of the year	...	30,539 (28,297)
Increase in pendency suits	...	28,297 to 30,539
Number of suits pending more than a year	...	11,062 (10,156)

The average duration of—

Miscellaneous cases

		Days
(1) Contested original suits	...	543.83 (660.3)
(2) Contested small cause suits	...	225.04 (231.0)
Number of miscellaneous cases pending at the beginning of the year	...	13,350
Number of cases filed	...	40,058 (38,350)
Number of cases re-filed	...	504
Total cases for disposal	...	53,767 (51,569)
Total number of disposed of cases excluding 196 cases which were transferred	...	53,571 (38,027)

The increase in total pendency ...	13,205 to 14,054	
The number of disposed of cases with contest ...	7,423	
The total number of execution applications for disposal during the year ...	80,583 (79,440)	Execution of Decrees
Number of disposed of application ...	51,402 (50,953)	
Number of applications pending at the end of the year ...	29,181 (28,487)	
Number of applications pending for over one year ...	6,548 (6,963)	
Number of infructious applications disposed of ...	27,155	
The total amount realised in the execution of decrees	97,60,671.42 (Rs. 81,86,707.21)	

Insolvency petitions—

The total number of insolvency applications for disposal during the year.	435 (450)	
Number of applications disposed of ...	190 (175)	
Number of applications pending at the end of the year ...	245 (275)	
Total number of cases in which receivers were appointed ...	64 (55)	
Total amount of insolvent's assets realised during the year	1,06,690.56 (1,02,699 36)	
Amount disbursed to the creditors	Rs. 11,87,552 12 (91,342.75)	

Regular appeals—

Number of regular appeals pending at the end of previous year ...	6,478	
Number of appeals filed during the year ...	4,639	
Number of appeals refiled during the year ...	456	
Total number of appeals for disposal during the year ...	11,573 (10,937)	
Total number of appeals disposed of ...	4,185 (4,039)	
Total number of appeals pending at the end of the year ...	7,092 (6,478)	
The average duration of appeals disposed of	489.11 (554.2) days.	

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Miscellaneous appeals—

The total number of miscellaneous appeals	...	3,467 (3,511)
Number of appeals disposed of	...	1,961 (2,093)
Number of appeals transferred	...	19
Number of appeals pending at the end of the year	...	1,487 (1,417)
The average duration of appeals disposed of		229.67 (263.3) days.

Legal Practioners

Pleaders.—The total number of pleaders on the last day of the year were 2,966 (2,284) including those who had yet to renew their certificates. The number of pleaders newly enrolled during the year were 68205).

Receipts and charges

The total receipts and charges of the C (1 Courts including the High Court during the year were Rs. 75,26,,011.94 (Rs. 51,82,426.35) and Rs. 75,04,189.63 (Rs. 53,89886.44) respectively.

(vi) Criminal Justice

High Court

The jurisdiction of the High Court was the same as in the previous year.

Appeals

(i) *Institutions* :— 422 Criminal Appeals were instituted during the year against 368 in the previous year and 311 in the year 1960-61.

(ii) 73 appeals involving 210 persons were pending from the previous year. 422 appeals inolving 973 persons were intituted during the year, making a total of 495 appeals of involving 1183 persons for disposal during the year. Of these, 293 appeals involving 700 persons (against 524 appeals inolving 1049 persons were disposed of, leaving 202 appeals involving 483 persons (against 73 appeals involving 210 persons) pending at the end of year. Out of the appeals disposed of, in 204 appeals involving 469 persons, the convictions and sentences were confirmed, in 29 appeals involving 81 persons, the sentences were modified, in 55 appeals involving 123 persons the sentences were reversed, in 5 appeals involving 27 persons further enquiry or fresh trial were ordered.

Out of 177 appeals against the orders of acquittal, which were for disposal during the year, 106 were disposed of, leaving 71 (against 15) appeals pending at the end of

the year. Of the appeals disposed of, in 92 the orders of the lower Courts were upheld, in 2, sentences were altered, in 9, the sentences were reversed and in 3 appeals fresh trial or further enquiry were ordered.

Average Duration

The average duration of 293 appeals disposed of, was 111.8 (against 189.6) days.

Referred Cases

Out of a total of 14 reference involving 16 persons (against 29 references involving 30 persons) for disposal, under Section 374 Cr. P.C., in 1 case involving 1 person, the sentence was confirmed and in 3 cases involving 4 persons, accused were acquitted. Out of 4 cases, involving 5 persons disposed of during the year, leaving 10 refernces involving 11 persons (against 3 references involving 3 persons) pending at the end of the year.

(i) The number of copies of judgments and orders of the lower courts received in the High Court during the year were 772 (710) and they were scrutinised and action taken wherever necessary.

(ii) The number of cases refered to the High Court by the Sessions Judges and the District Magistrates or taken up by the High Court *suo motu* in revision during year were 57 involving 207 persons (against 102 cases involving 180 persons). Including 16 cases involving 62 persons pending from the previous year, the total number of Revision Cases for disposal were 73 involving 269 persons. Of these cases involving 156 persons (against 118 cases involving 301 persons) were disposed of, leaving 22 cases involving 113 persons (against 16 cases involving 62 persons) pending at the end of the year.

Revision Petitions

68 Revision petitions involving 93 persons were pending at the beginning of the year. Subsequently 484 petitions involving 708 persons (against 606 petitions involving 944 persons (were filed making a total of 552 petitions involving 801 persons for disposal. Of these 448 petitions involving 661 persons were disposed of leaving 104 petitions involving 140 persons (against 68 petitions involving 93 persons pending) at the end of the year. The average duration of disposal of Revision Petitions was 75-6 days.

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Including 7 Criminal Petitions pending from the pervious year there were in all 542 petitions for disposal. Of these, 536 (572) petitions were disposed of, leaving 6 (7) petitions pending at the end of the year.

Criminal Petitions

Casss under Contempt of Court Acti.

A total of 29 cases involving 84 persons (including 17 cases involving 59 persons pending at the beginning of the year were received for disposal. Of these, 26 cases involving 79 persons were disposed of, leaving 3 cases involving 5 persons, pending at the end of the year, of which 1 case involving 1 person relates to more than 6 months.

Courts subordinate to the High Court:

The number of Judges and Magistrates exercising original jurisdiction at the end of the year was 175 (171).

During the year as recommended by the High Court of Mysore on the suggestion of the Inspector General of Police, Mysore State, Bangalore, the Government of Mysore have accorded sanction for the constitution of a Special First Class Magistrate's Court at Bangalore with the required staff, for a period of 2 years, from 2nd June 1962, to try cases relating to Sandalwood smuggling and cases relating to spurious challans in the Office of the Regional Transport Officer, Bangalore, investigated by the C. I. D. Bangalore.

On the recommendation of the High Court, the Government of Mysore, have accorded sanction for the conversion of the Second Magistrate's Court at Tumkur, into that of the First Class Magistrate, with jurisdiction to try all the first class cases, with effect from 1st August 1962 and also sanctioned a post of Additional First Class Magistrate, Tumkur, with staff attached thereto, to cope with the work of the First Class Magistrate, Tumkur, with effect from 1st August 1962 to 31st July 1963.

Receipts and charges,

The total receipts of the Criminal Courts subordinate to the High Court amounted to Rs. 23, 71, 375-15 (Rs. 25 37, 748-76). while the charges amounted to Rs. 21, 77, 571-73 (Rs. 22, 45, 980-03.)

Offence reported.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 2,94,417 (3,20,482). Including the persons awaiting trial on the close of the previous year, the number of persons brought to trial in the Magistrates Courts was 3,90,715 (excluding 4,288 persons for trial before the courts

of the Sessions). Of the persons brought to trial, the case in respect of 3,41,805 (3,47,397) were disposed of. The total number of persons convicted was 2,43,045 (2,55,699) and of persons acquitted or discharged was 77,080 (71,758). The proportion of persons convicted to those acquitted or discharged was 75.9 to 24.2 (78.0 to 22.0).

Magisterial work.

Including the cases pending from the previous year, the total number of regular cases (other than those relating to inquiries under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure) for disposal was 3,14,088 (3,22,751). Of these 2,86,627 (2,90,476) cases were disposed of, leaving 27,461 (29,288) cases pending at the end of the year.

Miscellaneous cases:

Of the total number of 16,550 (13,718) Miscellaneous cases inclusive of 3,843 cases of the previous year, 12,551 (9,875) cases were disposed of during the year. The number of cases disposed of in the Court of the Sessions Judges was 427 (369) and in the Courts of Magistrates it was 12,124 (9,506).

Juvenile offenders:

The total number of Juvenile Offenders brought before the Court of the Sessions and of the Magistrates during the year was 3,665 (4,056). The number of Juvenile Offenders convicted was 2,534 (3,137). Of these convicted, 990 (1,172) were dealt with under the provisions of Section 562 Cr. P. C. 606 (807) were fined, 938 (1,157) were imprisoned.

Sessions work:

Out of a total 1,259 cases involving 4,249 persons (1,229 cases involving 4,070 persons for disposal), inclusive of 479 cases involving 1,871 persons pending at the beginning of the year, 789 cases involving 2,529 persons (750 cases involving 2,199 persons) were disposed of leaving 470 cases involving 1,720 persons (479 cases involving 1,871 persons) pending at the end of the year.

The institutions of Sessions cases was the largest *viz.*, 110 in Belgaum District and the lowest *viz.* 9 in Sessions Court, Civil Station, Bangalore The disposal was the largest *viz*, 114 in Bijapur District and the lowest *viz.*, 6 in the Sessions Court, Civil station, Bangalore.

Appeals:

The average duration of Sessions cases disposed of was 195.7 (232.0) days.

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Out of a total 2,267 appeals relating to 3,580 persons (2,519 appeals relating to 3,954 persons) for disposal during the year, 1,538 appeals relating to 2,292 persons (against 2,062 appeals relating to 3,051 persons) were disposed of, leaving 729 appeals relating to 1,288 persons (against 457 appeals relating to 903 persons) pending at the end of the year.

The average duration of appeals disposed of was 94.2 (106.3) days.

Revision: Out of a total of 965 (890) revision cases for disposal during the year, including 219 revision cases pending at the beginning of the year, 659 (671) revision were disposed of, leaving 306 (219) cases pending at the end of the year.

CHAPTER II

(i) Revenue and Finance

1. *Budget and Actuals.*—The Budget Estimates and actuals in respect of revenue receipts and expenditure met from revenue for the year 1962–63 are given below along with the corresponding figures for 1961–62.

Year	*Budget*	*Actuals*
	(Rs. In lakhs)	
Revenue Receipts (*)		
1961–62	8654.40	9101.86
1962–63	9970.86	9181.48
*Expenditure met from Revenue**		
1961–62	9085.92	9568.85
1962–63	10293.49	9389.71

The deficit in 1962–63 was Rs. 208.23 lakhs against that of Rs. 466.99 lakhs in 1961-62.

2 *Revenue Receipts.*—The revenue receipts showed an increase of 0.8 per cent compared with 1961–62.

The increases and decreases occurred under the following heads of account.—

A. Taxes, Duties and other Principal Heads of Revenue.—

I Revenue raised by the State Government—

		(Rs. In lakhs)
(i) Land Revenue	...	+69.08
(ii) State Excise	...	+4.79
(iii) Taxes on Vehicles	...	+97.24
(vi) Sales Tax	...	+176.46
(v) Other Taxes and Duties	...	+98.82
(vi) Stamps	...	+47.97
(vii) Registration	...	+3.37
Total	...	+497.73

For Details see Appendix.

B	Debt Services	...	−16.46
C	Administrative Services	...	+3.07
D	Social and Developmental Services		−539.21
E	Irrigation Schemes	...	−5.37
F	Public Works	...	+9.39
G	Transport and Communications	...	−249.07
I.	Miscellaneous	...	+115.54
J.	Contributions, etc.	...	+7.31
Total Revenue Raised by the State Government.			−177.07
II	State's Share of divisible Central Taxes—		
	(i) Income Tax	...	+26.92
	(ii) Estate Duty	...	−0.93
	(iii) Excise Duties	...	+226.77
	Total	...	+252.76
III	Grants-in-aid from Central Government.	...	+3.93
	Grand Total	...	+79.62

The increase under 'Taxes, Duties and Other Principal Heads of Revenue' is due to revision of rates of surcharge on Land Revenue, revision of rates of taxes on Motor Vehicles, Modification in the rates of Sales Tax and the list of articles declared taxable and revision of rates of stamp duties.

The decrease under 'Social and Developmental Services' is due to exclusion of transactions relating to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and Cement Plant, Bhadravati due to its conversion into a Company with effect from 1st April 1962 counter-balanced by increase under 'Public Health' due to imposition of health cess on certain items of revenue and exhibition of working expenses of Commercial Departments on the expenditure side instead of treating them as reduction of receipts as hitherto.

The decrease under "Transport and Communications' is due to the exclusion of the transactions relating to the Mysore Government Road Transport Department which was converted into a Corporation with effect from 1-8-1961

The increase under 'Miscellaneous' is due to more revenue from Forests.

The decrease in the revenue raised by the State Government was more than counterbalanced by increase in the State's Share indivisible Central Taxes *viz.* Income Tax and Estate Duty and Grants-in-aid.

3. *Expenditure on Revenue Account.*—The expenditure on Revenue Account during 1962-63 showed a decrease of about 2 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The main factor responsible for this slight decrease was the exclusion of the transactions relating to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and Cement Plant, Bhadravati which was converted into a joint stock company with effect from 1st April 1962 and transfer of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings to the Government of India with effect from 1st December 1962.

These decreases are counterbalanced by increases under 'Interest on Debt and other Obligations', 'Police' 'Education' 'Public Health', 'C.D.P. and N.E.S.' 'Public Works' and other heads of account. The increase of Rs. 87.03 lakhs under 'Debt Services' is due to increased expenditure on servicing of debt consequent on the increase in the debt of the State. The increase of Rs. 21.73 lakhs under 'Police' is due to increase in the police Force. The increase of Rs. 222.24 lakhs under 'Education' and that of Rs. 38.58 lakhs, under 'Community Development and N. E. S. Works is mainly due to expansion of the activities of the Departments and more grants-in-aid to non Government Educational Institutions. The increase of Rs. 249.49 lakhs under 'Public Health' is due to adjustment of the cost of materials and equipment received under Technical Co-operation Agreement and debiting of expenditure on certain Water Supply Schemes to this head instead of to 'Irrigation'. The increase of Rs. 127.83 lakhs under 'Public Works' is due to Road Works under West Coast Road programme and taking over of certain District Board roads by Government for maintenance.

There were smaller increases and decreases under other heads.

4. *Capital Expenditure.*—The expenditure on capital Account outside the Revenue Account in 1962-63 was

Rs. 3179.27 lakhs against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 4323.43 lakhs. The decrease was due to—

(i) Less expenditure on electricity schemes owing to non-receipt of machinery and materials and slow progress of works (Rs. 719.18 lakhs).

(ii) Post Budget decision to convert the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and Cement Plant, Bhadravati into a Joint Stock Company with effect from 1st April 1962 and transfer of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings to the Government of India with effect from 1st December 1962 (Rs. 260.57 lakhs).

(iii) Excess recovery under 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading' is due to adjustment of cost of materials and equipment supplied under Technical Co-operation Agreement (Rs. 139.75 lakhs). There are decreases under some other Capital heads also. There was excess expenditure under 'Capital Outlay on Public Health' (Rs. 39.33 lakhs), "Capital Outlay on Irrigation (Non-Commercial)" (Rs. 114.47 lakhs) and "Capital Outlay on Ports" (Rs. 24.48 lakhs).

5. *Public Debt.*—

	Receipts during the year	Repayments during the year
	(Rs. In lakhs)	
(i) Market Loans ...	677.95	7.71
(ii) Floating Debt (Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank...	6060.87	5660.87
(iii) Loans from Central Government ...	2788.17	845.40
(iv) Other Loans ...	83.16	54.82
Total ...	9610.15	6568.80

I. Market Loans.—During the year 1962-63 a Development Loan bearing interest at 4½ per cent an redeemable at par in 1974 was floated at a discount of 1/ per cent and an amount of Rs. 6.59 Crores was raised.

Loans amounting to Rs. 7.71 lakhs were repaid during the year.

II. Floating Debt.—As the cash balance of the Government of Mysore with the Reserve Bank of India fell below the minimum on a hundred and sixty three occasions during the year, Government took Ways and Means Advances totalling Rs. 6060.87 lakhs from the Bank Advances totalling Rs. 5660.87 lakhs were repaid during the year.

III.—Loans from Central Government.—During the year loans amounting to Rs. 2788.17 lakhs were taken from the Government of India while loans amounting to Rs. 845.40 lakhs were repaid.

IV. Other Loans.—The loans taken from National Co-operative Development Corporation, Central Warehousing Corporation, Life Insurance Corporation etc., are shown under this head. During the year 1962-63 loans to the extent of Rs. 83.16 lakhs were received while loans to the extent of Rs. 54.82 lakhs were repaid.

6. Loans and Advances by State Government.—During the year 1962-63 loans amounting to Rs. 1168.94 lakhs were disbursed while loans amounting to Rs. 384.88 lakhs were recovered. The net outgoings were Rs. 784.06 lakhs.

7. Public Account.—During the year 1962-63 the Receipts under this account were Rs. 48,005.87 lakhs while Disbursements were Rs. 47,615.95 lakhs resulting in a net incoming of Rs. 389.92 lakhs.

8. The financial year 1962-63 opened with a credit balance of Rs.833.50 lakhs and closed with a debit balance of Rs. 17.26 lakhs.

(ii) Excise

Countary Spirits:

There were two Distilleries in the State during the year *viz.*, (1) Mysore Sugar Company Ltd.. Bangalore, Distillery being at Mandya and (2) Hospet Distillery managed by M/s. India Sugars and Refineries Ltd', Hospet.

Mandya Distillery

The Mysore Sugar Company Ltd.. Bangalore continued to be the Manufacturing Contractors for supply of liquors during the year. This distillery is manufacturing arrack of 35' u. p. and special liquors of 25' u p. and 20. u. p. and also allowed to bottle these liquirs in nips, pints and quartrsize bottles.

Production Rectified Spirit.

The total quantity of rectified spirit manufactured during the year including the balance was 30, 68, 939,+ 2.02, 138 litres (7, 32, 536 5 gallons). Out of this 5, 74, 208 litres (86, 772 gallons) were issued in the State, 13, 89, 572 litres (3, 54, 378 gallons) were exported outside the State and 9, 13, 403 litres (2, 32, 255 gallons) were used for conversion into liquors and spirits.

Absolute Alcohol:

The total quantity of absolute alcohol manufactured including the balance during the year was 1, 32, 302+39, 609 litres (46, 809.3 gallons). Of this 25,988 litres (4, 622. 9 gallons) were issued in the State and 72, 926 litres 29,861 gallons) issued for conversion and there were no exports.

Power Alcohol:

During the year the total quantity of power alcohol manufactured including the balance was 45,947+38,055 litres. Out of this, 45,947 litres have been issued in the State.

Denatured Spirit:

The total quantity of denatured spirit manufactured including the balance was 5,03,870+43,038 litres. Of this, 4,50,624 litres have been issued in the State and 53,980 litres were exported outside the State.

Hospet Distillery:

The distillery at Hospet continued to mannfacture commercial sprits viz., rectified spirit and denatured spirit. The distillers were also allowed to manufactured country sprits viz., molasses arrack of 30° u. p. and special liquors of 25° u. p. for the supply to Hyderabad Karnatak area.

Application No. G/14588 Date

REVENUE AND FINANCE

The manufacture of liquors were as follows :— Production:

Molasses Arrack	...	2,93,531.1	litres
Special Liquor	...	1,073.5	,,
Rectified spirit	..	9,81,215.6	,,

The issues of liquors were as follows :—

		Issues in the State	Issues outside the State.	
1.	Molasses Arrack	29,353.1	—	
2.	Special Liquor	1,073.5	—	
3.	Denatured Spirit	1,81,407.4	1,38,991.1	litres.
4.	Rectified Spirit	151.4	1,81,241.3	,,

Arrack Bonded Depots:

There were seven arrack bonded depots in Bangalore Urban and rural District during the year. In all these depots there were whole time depot clerks except in Magadi where the Treasury Gollar was in-charge of the Depot, The supply of arrack and special liquor from the distilleries to the several depots have been entrusted to the Transport Contractor.

There was no change in the issue strength of molasses arrack and special liquors during the year The limit of private possession contined to be the same as in the provious years.

Prohibition was introduced in Mandya District and in the remaining wet area of the Mysore District viz., Mysore City and Tuluk from 1-7-1961.

Shops (Arrack and Special Liquors):

The number of shops licensed for the ratail vend of molasses arrack was 49(49) while that of bottled liquors 5(5).

The consumption of arrack of 35° u. p. was 10,49,324.237 litres (2,16,418 gallons and 49 drams) while that of special liquors supplied in bottles was 15,084·988 (4,091 gallons),

The incidence of consumption of country sprits per 100 of population was 9.3 (6.7). Proof gallons as computed in respect of the population of only the wet areas of e old Mysore area.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

293(831) rectified spirit licenses were issued or rene wed during the year.

Spirit Licenses: P. 6

During the year there were no import of S. M. I

Spritnous Medicinal and Toitet Preparations :

A quantity of 45,685.513 proof litres of spirituous medic nal preparations on payment of duty and a quantity c 13,107.133 P. L. spirituous medicinal preparation on dut free basis were exported outside the State during th year.

Indian made Foreign Liquors:

There were three Indian made Foreign Liquor manu facturing concerns who manufacture Indian made foreig liquors noted below during the year :—

1. M/s. Khoday R. C. A Industries, Bangalore,
2. M/s. Amrut Distilleries, Bangalore,
3. M/s. Dasarath & Co., Mysore.

A quantity of 8,42,245.93 (3,51,975.468) bulk litres Indian made foreigh liquor were manufactured in th State during the year. A quantity of 5,88,060-257(25 429.72) bulk litres of I. M. F. L. was exported to the are outside the Mysore State. A quantity of 1,17,140. (45,836.668) bulk litres of I. M. F. L. was consumed in t State on which a sum of Rs. 6,51,731.33 (Rs. 4,78,485.5 as duty had been collected.

Beer:

There were three Breweries who were manufacturi Beer has noted below during the year :—

1. M/s. United Breweries Ltd., Bangalore.
2. M/s. Venus Brewery, Bangalore,
3. M/s. Chamundy Breweay, Mysore.

A quantity of 47,36,762.45 (41,33,972.206) bulk lit of beer was manufactured by the said Breweries duri the year and quantity of 15,93,462.716 (13,45,428.7' litres of beer was exported to the areas outside the Sta

A quantity of 23,48,884.58 (23,86,414.192) bulk lit of beer was consumed within the State on which a s of Rs. 13,54,834.89 (Rs. 8,80,301.62) as duty was coll ted.

Revenue:

The revenue derived from toddy amounted to Rs 48,07, 819.07 (Rs. 53,46,654.82), comprising of shop rentals of Rs. 43,82,834-10 (Rs. 48,30, 233.90), tree-tax Rs. 4,00, 625.64 (Rs. 4,90,295-64) and tree rent Rs. 24,359-33 (Rs. 26,125-28).

Shops:

The number of shops for sale of date and cocoanut toddy was 118(118).

Foreign Liquors:

During the year 73(70) licences were issued or renewed. The revenue realised under license fee was Rs. 1,86,105 (Rs. 1,63,100).

Opium

The sale of opium in licensed shops were prohibited from 1st April 1959 and issues were made only to addicts who held permits for scientific and medicinal purposes.

Revenue derieved from the sale of opium was Rs.11, 164-90 (Rs. 10.833-99).

Issue of opium for veterinary and quasi Veterinary purposes :—

Special Licenses

No fresh licences were issued for possession and use of opium for Veterinary and Quasi-Veterinary purposes.

Dargerus Drugs.

No licenees were issued to Chemists and Druggists for the sale of opium preparations.

Offences:

The number of licences issued under the Dangerous Drugs Rules was 229 (48) during the year.

During the year the total number of offencees reported under the following heads as follows :—

1. Excise and Opium Law was 683(935)
2. Illicit Distillations and kindred offences 287 (318)
3. Illicit manufacture of toddy was 2(7)
4. Hemp drug was 11(10).

Rewards

The expenditure under Secret Services and rewards during the year amounts to Rs. 269 (Rs. 430).

Demand collection and Balance.

The total demand of excise revenue for the year of the old Mysore area was Rs. 1,84,38,800-40 (Rs. 1,78,48,540-93).

Including the amount of Rs. 9,37,153-57 (Rs. 10,88,031-74) being the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year, the total demand of Excise Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,93,32,708-94 (Rs. 1,86,90,277-81).

Of this, a sum of Rs. 63,248-87 (Rs. 2,27,117.03 towards the old arrears, Rs. 183,75,551-53 (Rs. 1,75,21,423-90 towards the current demand were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 8,93,908 54 (Rs. 9,37,153-57) at the close of the year.

The expenditure of the Excise Department for the year amounted to Rs. 19,84,507 (Rs. 17,12,652-07).

Coorg District, South Kanara, Mangalore.

Other integrated area

Prohibition is in force in these Districts. The Administration control of both the districts have been transferred to the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Revenue received during the the year from these districts was Rs. 85,585-30 (Rs. 73,426 99) and Rs. 30,169-65 (Rs. 33,741-15) respectively.

Hyderabad Karnatak Area

Country sprits

Liquor (Arrack) of 30° u.p. was supplied to the district of Gulbarga and Raichur during the year from the Distillery at Hospet. There were 16 Government Arrack Bonded depots which had whole time Depot Clerks.

The number of shops licensed for the retail vend of arrack was 232 (232). The consumption of arrack was 2,95,564.452 (3,30,964-266 Lirtres). The revenue derived from arrack during the year was Rs. 29,13,199.78 (Rs. 25,93,803-52).

Toddy

During the year 1,56,313 (1,73,188) trees (Sendhi) were tapped for the consumption in the Districts of Raichur and Gulbarga. 60,933 (59,703) Sendhi trees were tapped in the State.

The number of shops licensed for the sale of toddy was 815(815). The revenue derived from toddy was Rs. 76,11,896-59 (Rs. 75,66,691-43).

The total demand including the arrears as on 1st April 1962 was Rs. 1,55,36,725-08 (Rs.1,59,88,763.60), collection Rs. 1,10,29,106·96 (Rs. 1,09,58,251-62) and closing balance as on 31st March 1961 was Rs. 45,27,618-12 (Rs. 50,30,371-88.

Demand Collection and balance

Bombay Karnatak Area

It is thirteen years since total prohibition is in force in the four districts *vix*, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar and Karwar of the Ex-Bombay State now integrated with the New Mysore State with effect from 1st November 1956.

Due to total prohibition in these four districts, there were no country liquor or toddy shops in the Bombay Karnatak area during the year.

Under the Bombay Foreign Liquor Rules 1953 certain foreign liquors permits existed during the year as in previous year, only one vendor's license was renewed.

Foreign liquer

Prohibition was found to be progressing gradually and the social and economic conditions of poor people in all the four districts of the Bombay Karnatak area was little improved.

Conclusions

(iii) Commercial Taxes

(a) The Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957

Important changes in the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957 and Rules made during the year 1962–63.

(a) The Act was amended twice during the year. A brief summary of the amendments made is given below :—

(b) This Act received the assent of the Governor of Mysore on 29th August 1962. By this Act, Sections 7, 12 A and 40 of the Principles Act were amended with effect from 1st October 1957. Rule 6 of the Mysore Sales Tax Rules 1957 was amended with suitable modification and given effect to from 1st October 1957. The amendments in question were necessitated by certain judicial pronouncements.

Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Act 1962 (Mysore Act. No. 26 of 1962)

REVENUE AND FINANCE

Mysore Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act 1962 (Mysore Act No. 30 of 1962)

This Act received the assent of the Governor of Mysore on 29th September 1962 and by a notification issued in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1, Government gave effect to this Act from 1st October 1962. The changes brought about by this Amendment Act were intended to secure higher sales tax revenue to the State by giving effect to certain suggestions made by the Resources and Economy Committee.

Amendments made to the Mysore Sales Tax Rules 1957.—(a) The Mysore Sales Tax Rules 1957 were amended during the year 1962-63 by means of the two notifications. In the first notification, the procedure to be followed at the check posts and for stopping and inspecting transport vehicles was prescribed. The amendments included a provision requiring the assessing authorities to issue a notce in the prescribed Form No. 31A before a best of judgement assessment is made. It also empowered the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes to exercise Appellate powers in respect of assessments made by the Assistant Commercial Tax Officers.

(b) The amendment as per the Second Notification requires the assessing authority to issue refund payment order direct to the Bank.

Working of Intelligence Section

This Section continued to function as a part of the Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes under the direct control of the Commissioner. The work of this Section during the year consisted mainly:—(1) Vigilance work (2) Survey (3) Surprise inspection of business premises for detecting malpractices (4) Detection of new cases, (5) Detection of cases where sales bills or delivery notes are not issued, (6) Checking of consignments which are imported into the City from various places (7) Ascertaining from transport companies the name of the real assignees in respect of bogus transactions etc.

The following particulars whom in brief, the work turned out by the Intelligence Section during the year 1962-63 :—

1.	Number of consignments with G. C. Notes checked at Toll-gates and communicated to circle offices for verification.	6,698

2.	Number of new cases detected ...	133
3.	Number of cases detected where bills were not issued for sales, purchases were not accounted.	123
4.	Number of cases recommended for transfer to Commercial Tax Officers from the files of Assistant Commercial Tax Officers.	72
5.	Number of cases where suspicious books of accounts were seized.	75
6.	Number of cases detected wherein accounts were not maintained.	56
7.	Number of reference sent to the offieers of the jurisdiction concerned for verification.	322
8.	Amount collected under Section 28A and under Sectoin 31 by checking vehicles.	5,279-30

Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1957 (Period : 1-4-1962 to 31-3-1963) Working of the Act

3,785 cases under appeals and 805 cases under revisions were pending at the beginning of the year with the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes and the Assistant Commissioners of Commercial Taxes. The receipt during the year were 3,855 and 572 under appeals and revisions respectively. 3,671 cases under appeals and 792 cases under revisions were disposed off during the year leaving a balance of 3,969 cases under appeals and 585 cases under revision.

Registered Dealers

The number of registered dealers as on 1st April 1962 was 68,084. 8,200 cases were registered afresh during the year and 4,568 registration certificates were cancelled. Thus the total number of registered dealers at the end of the year was 71,716 and Registration fee collected during the year was Rs. 4,33,315-31.

Licences

The total number of licences issued under section 6 and 11 were 19,452 and 3,514 respectively. The total licence fee collected during the year was Rs. 19,23,161-34.

The position of Demand, Collection and Balance under Sales Tax during the year is shown below :—

Demand, Collection and Balance

	Demand 1962—63	Collection	Balance	Percentage of collection
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arrears ...	1,21,25,542-47	48,22,172-67	73,03,369-80	40
Current ...	8,54,78,905.49	7,67,94,948-29	86,83,957-20	90
Total ...	9,76,04,447-96	8,16,17,120-96	1,59,87,327-00	84

Prosecution Cases

1856 prosecution cases were pending at the beginning of the year as on 1st April 1962. Prosecutions were launched in 5,440 cases during the year bringing the total number of cases for disposal during the year to 7,296. Out of this, 4999 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 2,297 cases at the end of the year.

Offences

The total number of offences other than prosecution cases for disposal during the year 17,543, including 2,006 cases pending at the begnining of the year. 16,896 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 647 cases at the close of the year. The compounding fee collected during the year was Rs. 2,38,451-12.

(B) Central Sales Tax Act, 1956

During the year there was no separate administrative set up for the enforcement of the Central Sales Tax Act.

There were no amendments to the Act or Rules during the year.

Registered Dealers

There were 20,567 registered dealers at the beginning of the year and 3,629 dealers were registered during the year. 1892 registration certificates have been cancelled leaving a balance of 22,304 at the end of the year.

Demand Collection and Balance

Arrears, demand outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 13,66,889-17. A demand of Rs. 1,36,25,936-93 (Tax) was raised during the year. A sum of Rs. 3,98,878-87 was reduced from demand on account of revisions and final assessments, etc. The collections during the year amounts to Rs. 1,33,35,991-93 and the total balance at the end of the year works out to Rs. 12,57,955.30. A penalty fee of Rs. 37,627-65 and a miscellaneous fee o

Rs. 73,073-20 were also collected during the year. A sum of Rs. 18,769.51 was refunded on account of final assessments, appeals, etc., during the year.

Appeals

At the beginning of the year 132 appeals were pending and 208 fresh appeals were filed during the year. Out of these 168 appeals were disposed of leaving a balance of 172 appeals at the end of the year.

(c) Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1958

The Mysore Entertainment Tax Act, 1958 continued to be administered by the Officers of the Commercial Taxes Department during the year.

Demand Collection and Balance

The total number of theatres and the entertainments conducted during the year were 644.

Demand; Collection and Balance under Section 3 of the Mysore Entertainment Tax Act:

Tax		Demand	Collection	Balance
Arrears	...	25,278-20	10,349-92	14,928-28
Current	...	82,55,903-82	82,28,139-58	27,764-24
Under Sec. 4 of the Act:—				
Arrears	...	2,02,754-64	58,752-82	1,43,991 82
Current	...	4,76,076-00	4,63,550-88	12,525-12
Miscellaneous Fees:—				
Arrears	...	184-79	159-79	25 00
Current	...	18,024.16	14,383-22	3,640-94

(d) Mysore Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957

During the year 1962-63 the Mysore Agricultural Income Tax (Amendment) Act, 1962 was passed by the Legislature providing for levy of super tax at the rates prescribed in the schedule to the Act.

The following tables summarises the position of demand, collection and Balance of each district during the year :

Demand Collection and Balance

Sl. No.	District	Total Demand	Total Collections	Total reduction	Balance
1	Bangalore ..	10,61,501.81	8,93,556.12	...	1,67,945.69
2	Kolar ...	73,240.87	16,966.27	...	56,274.60
3	Tumkur ...	43,735.91	3,729,78	...	40,006.13
4	Mysore ...	3,77,303 50	3,11,954.86	...	65,348.64
5	Mandya ...	1,20,580.40	3,924.11	...	1,16,656.29
6	Hassan ...	14,927.12	2,287,68	...	12,639 44
7	Shimoga ...	2,22,063.28	1,49,707 39	...	72,355 89
8	Chickmagalure ...	20,10,548.82	14,46,291.59	6,930 57	5,64,257.23
9	Chitradurga ...	74,540.73	22,529.65	...	52,020.08
10	Bellary ...	71,559.51	23,663.77	6,000-00	41,895.74
11	Coorg ...	60,18,867.00	53,15,036.00	...	7,03,831.00
12	Raichur ...	1,94,134.26	62,281.91	...	1,31,742.35
13	Gulbarga ...	39,141.65	9,903.74	10,129.06	19,108.85
14	Bidar ...	74,707.07	17,007 44	8,092.47	49,607.16
15	South Kanara ...	1,13,026.54	1,00,548.35	737.74	11,740.45
16	North Kanara ...	1,10,823.05	83,219.98	2,230.57	25,372.50
17	Belgaum ...	2,72,784 43	90,687.44	49,339.16	1,32,757.83
18	Bijapur ...	71,692.11	23,368.58	...	48,323.53
19	Dharwar ...	1,85,650.79	40,262.50	27,913.82	1,07,474.47
	Grand Total ..	11,50,828,85	86,17,028.16	1,11,373 39	24,22,427.30

D.C.B. under Commercial Crops :

Out of the total demand of Rs. 24,68,843.77 including arrears, a total amount of Rs. 12,04,023.52 has been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 11,60,377.43 at the end of the year (excluding reductions).

D.C.B. under Plantation Crops :

Out of the total demand of Rs. 86,81,985.08 including arrears out of the said demand an amount of Rs. 74,13,004. 64 has been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 12,62,649.87 (excluding reduction).

D.C B. under Miscellaneens Penalties :

Out of the total demand of Rs. 71,216.38 including arrears, a sum of Rs. 27,232.65 has been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 43,354.73 (excluding reduction).

(E) The Mysore Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1957

No Amendment to the Act and Rules have been made During the Year.

The number of applications received from the dealers liable to pay tax during the under petrol is 98 (45) and those under M.S.O.P. is 107 (48), and those who are not liable to pay tax under petrol is 284 (278) and M.S.O.P. is 320 (309). All the dealers have registered under the Act.

The total demand during the year is Rs. 61,78,156·64 (54,20,029-76) under petrol and Rs. 86,65,073-66 (71,18,686-75) under M.S.O.P. Out of the total demand a sum of Rs. 61,40,390-03 (53,77,778-74) under petrol and Rs. 86,28,553-38 (73,93,964-30) under M.S.O.P. have been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 37,766-31 (42,250-41) and Rs. 36,575-28 (24,722-45) respectively. Finance:

The total demand under Registration fee, compounding and miscellaneous fee amounts to Rs. 4,386-30 (3,138-00) and Rs. 6,152-50 (3228-40) out of which Rs. 3,834-00 (2,830-00) and Rs. 5,378-50 (2,692-21) have been collected leaving a balance of Rs. 552-00 (276-00) and 774-00 (536-00) respectively.

(iv) Registration and Stamps.

During the year there were 19 District Registry Offices and 179 (180) Sub-Registry Offices in the State, out of which 165 (162) offices were special with full time Sub-Registrars and 14 (18) were *ex-officio*. Registration

The total number of documents registered during the year in Book-I, III and IV was 3,84,528 (3,97,972) in which 3,56,265 (3,70,417) documents relating to Book-I, were compulsorily registerable and 17,471 (16,720) documents were optionally registerable, 2,479 (1,322) wills were registered in Book-III, 6,788 (6,528) documents relating to movable property were registered in Book No. IV and of rest 1,525 (2,485) authorities to adopt.

The aggregate value of all kinds of documents registered during the year was Rs. 55,65,15,853.71 (Rs. 78,60,27,968.17).

No prosecutions were launched during the year as no infringement of Registration Law was reported. Prosecutions.

The total Registration Fee foregone by the Department, on account of exemptions of payment of Registration Fee and stamp duty either in full or in part amounted to Rs. 5,79,182.74 (Rs. 9,35,041-73). Exemptions For Payment of Registration Fee.

The total number of applications received during the year for registration, filing and graut of copies of the firms Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

was Rs. 2,117 (2346) The total revenue realised during the year was Rs. 5,893 (5566-15).

Administration of the Mysore Societies Registration Act, 1960

Three hundred and forty seven Societies were registered during the year. Three thousand two hundred and seventy societies were working at the beginning of the year. The total revenue realised during the year was Rs. 20,924-00 (Rs. 19,177-43).

Receipts and Expenditure.

The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department during the year were Rs. 37,11,521-50 (Rs. 33,75,244-07) & Rs. 16,62,630-84 (Rs. 14,01,483-89) respectively.

STAMPS

The total net revenue from Stamps under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,56,52,864-59 (2,08,56,381-72) during the year, showing an increase of revenue of Rs. 47,96,482-87 after deducting a sum of Rs. 31,29,282-31 on account of commission allowed to licensed vendors, and refunds made under the Stamp Act and Rules in respect of spoiled stamps etc., as also under the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 in respect of spoiled stamps and rebates relief etc.

The expenditure incurred by the Stamp Department for its administration was Rs. 2,28,988 (Rs. 2,96,807-80) showing a decrease of expenditure of Rs. 67,819-80 which is mainly under (1) cost of stamps supplied from the Central Stamp Stores as the indents of the State Treasuries pertaining to 1963/64 were not complied in full by the Controller of Stamps, Nasik Road, before the close of the official year.

Private Documents.

During the year 3,11,305 (2,64,179) documents were impressed with stamps of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,39,095-14 (Rs. 7,23,344-85).

Vending of Commercial Adhesive Lables.

During the year the sale of share transfer, foreign bill, notarial and booker's Note Stamps in the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Bangalore amounted to Rs. 54,706-15 (Rs. 69,650-55).

Prosecutions.

No prosecution for evasion of Stamp Duty under the provisions of the Mysore Stamp Act was instituted during the year.

The total stamp duty forgone by the Department on account of several concessions granted by Government to Co-operative Institutions, Land Mortgage Co-operative Societies, and other institutions from payment of Stamp Duty in full or in part amounted to Rs. 8,49,736-23 (Rs. 12,03,487-08). Exemption from payment of Stamp Duty.

(v) Mysore Government Insurance Department

During the year 20,282 (184,16) proposals were deal with. Of these proposals, 13,672 (10,606) were accepted 6,143 (6,209) being cases of first Insurance and 7,529 4,397) of further Insurance. 3,165 (3,672) proposals were rejected; 2,706 (3,440) proposals temporarily and 459 (232) permanently on medical and other grounds. There were thus 3,445 (4,138 proposals pending disposal at the close of the year. Proposals New Business

Out of 16,892 (13,289) proposals accepted during the year including 3,215 (2,665) pending at the beginning of the year and 5 (18) cases reinstated. 13,200 (8,347) proposals resulted in policies for an assurance of Rs. 2,84,55,594 (2,02,88,620) bringing in a monthly premium income of Rs. 1,03,027.50 (71,802.50). Out of the remaining 3,692 (4,942) proposals 558 (1,727) were cancelled and for 3,134 (3,215) cases, treasury reeeipts for payment of first premium had not been received during the year. Policies

Total receipts during the year including the amount to be reimbursed from the General Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,080 and pensions paid amounted to Rs. 1,080 leaving a nil balance at the credit of the fund as on 31-3-1963. Family Pension

During the year 7,626 (7,278) vehicles were insured with a premium income of Rs. 8,44,956 (Rs. 7,49,473.) Motor Branch

The interest income on Motor Insurance fund during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,473 (Rs. 1,19,327). Government advised all the Departments to insure their vehicles in the Motor Branch for Third Party Risks.

The claims paid during the year amounted to Rs. 2,64,646 (Rs. 2,11,485.54).

During the year the Motor Insurance Fund amounted to Rs. 36,35,005 (Rs. 32,25,949/-).

Life Insurance Fund

The financial position of the Life Insurance Fund during the year was as follows :—

Receipt	*Rs.*	*Payments*	*Rs.*
Approximate Balance as on 1-4-1962.	5,27,41,107	Approximate payments during 1962-63.	35,54,618
Approximate Receipts during 1962-63	97,65,410	Approximate Closing Balance as on 31-3-63.	5,89 51,899
	6,25,06,517		625,06,517

General Hyderabad State Life Insurance Fund)

The policies of the Hyderabad State Life Insurance Fund held by the transferred personnel were continued to be serviced as a closed fund.

Proposal for granting loan on Official Branch Policies was under consideration of the Department and the draft rules and working procedure are being framed.

The valuation report for the preliminary work of the Life Branch during the year was satisfactory.

CHAPTER III

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

The Corporation of the City of Bangalore continued to be governed during the year by the Bangalore City Municipal Corporation Act of 1949.

Introduction.

The City has continued to grow rapidly in population. So far as the area is concerned, new Extensions were being laid out by the City Improvement Trust Board and these extensions as and when ready were being absorbed into the Corporation area.

Area and Population.

The area of the Bangalore Corporation was about 26.459 square miles. The population of Bangalore has been steadily on the increase with 9, 24,780 for Corporation area and 12.08,278 for the Metropolitian area.

Births and Deaths

The births and deaths in the Corporation area were 37,714 (37,589) and 11,205 (13,137) respectively during the year.

Financial Position

The balance at the credit of the Corporation at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,36,36,190.69. The total receipts under all heads including Debt Heads and capital accounts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,71,987-85 which makes a total of Rs. 4,06,08,178.54. A sum of Rs. 2,99,59,161.22 was spent during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,06,49,017.32.

Revenue

The area demand of property tax at the commencement of the year was Rs. 14,43,528-88, and the current demand amounted to Rs. 70,17,059-26. Thus the total demand for the year came up to Rs. 84.60,588-14. The collection during the year amounted to Rs. 65,59,178 and the balance was Rs. 19,01,410-14.

LOCAL ADMN.

The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 7.73 based on the population of 9,07,627 according to 1961 census.

Octroi and Toll

The creation of Sub-Offices at 5 important Ockads was sanctioned by Government in December 1962 as an experimental measure for one year.

The levy of octroi on wines and spirits at 2 per cent *ad-valorem* was brought into effect from 1st October 1962 and this brought an additional revenue of Rs. 57,513-70 for the rest of the year.

The total collections under all heads of octroi revenue amounted to Rs.77,78,772-48, (Rs. 78,47,424-46.) Out of a revenue of Rs.75,01,402-20 realised for 1961-62 a sum of Rs. 16,63, 546-98 represented the amount paid by the 3 Textile Mills towards 50 per cent of the arrears of Octroi on raw cotton and wool payable from 1st January 1955 to 30th November 1960 after the decision of the cases by the Supreme Court. During the year there was an increase in normal revenue over the previous year by Rs. 17,89, 570-11. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 5,34, 201 was paid by the Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd. towards 2½ per cert Octroi on raw tobacco Imported by the Company and subsequently exported to out-stations.

Education

The Corporation maintained 9 High Schools (of which 2 schools for girls), 5 primary *cum*-Middle Schools (of which one was a school for girls) and one Nursery School, The total number on rolls in these schools was 7,432 boys and 2,884 girls (total 10, 316) giving an increase of 73 boys and 180 girls (total 253) over last year's figures. No fresh school was started during the year.

The total expenditure on education comes to Rs. 9,03. 966-24. The Government Grants received during the year come to Rs 3,12,697-53, (Rs. 51,293-95.) The total amount of grants paid to as many as 76 Institutions comes to Rs. 34,002-02. The Corporation is maintaining 8 Reading Rooms and giving grants to 128 Reading Rooms and the amount spent in this behalf comes to Rs. 55, 434-72.

Public Health

During the year there was no major epidemic diseases. Under the National Small Pox Eradication programme,

mass vaccination was taken up in the City with the assistance of the Corporation staff. There was a regular programme of seizing of unwholesome food stuffs, cut fruits sold on the road sides and food articles exposed to dust and flies.

Maternity and Child Health

There are eleven Maternity Homes and 23 Welfare Centres and six Creches and one Child Health Centre under the supervision of a Lady Superintendent, 12 Lady Doctors, one Relieving Doctor, 6 Lady Health Visitors, 33 Midwives, 33 Domicilary Midwives. 23 Centre Midwives and one Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.

The birth rate has remained over 40 per 1,000 of population. There has been a decrease in the infant mortality from 85,78 in 1961-62 to 77. 98 which is an index of improvement in Public Health.

Medical Relief

Grant-in-aids are being given to L. F. Dispensaries situated in various parts of the City. The Corporation is running one Ayurvedic and one Unani Dispensary in the Civil Area in which 35,418 and 26,110 cases were treated respectively. In addition to the Corporation Dispensary situated at the City Corporation Office in which 17, 464 cases were treated, another Dispensary has been started at the Mayo Hall since December 1962.

Mosquito Control

Twenty six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven litres of Malariol 'B' with 1,800 K. G. Turkey red oil was used and 4.17,546 running yards of drainage have been cleaned. Four thousand, seven hundred and twenty nine cart loads of rank vegetation have been removed. Larvacidal fishes were stocked in 3,579 wells and all the Maternity Homes, and Child Welfare Centres were sprayed periodically.

Necessary action has been taken to prevent illicit usage of sewage water by the cultivators all along the Main Drain. Several permanent Anti-Mosquito measures and laying underground drainage were taken up. A comprehensive scheme for the control of mosquito nuisance has been approved by the Corporation and Government.

Food Sanitation and Adulteration

One thousand, one hundred and seventy two-samples were taken. Two hundred and ninety-eight cases were convicted and a fine of Rs. 20,260 (Rs. 4,780) was released.

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Health Education.

As in the previous year, programmes were drawn up every week and films on health subjects specially on sanitation, control of communicable diseases and family planning were shown. Group talks on health subjects and Lawanies composed on current health problems were also done to draw the attention of the public.

In addition, Assistant Surgeons, Lady Health Visitors, Midwives and Health Inspectors during their routine house visits put forth their efforts to educate the public in regard to prevention of diseases and promotion of health. World Health Day was observed on 7th April 1962.

Environmental Sanitation

The cleaning and collection of refuse are managed by 2,303 sweepers. The refuse collected by the Department lorries are dumped at the compost yards of Challaghatta, Magadi Road and Kempambudhi Tank grounds. At Magadi Road 48 pits and 28 heaps were auctioned for Rs. 3,648 and at Challagatta 89 pits were auctioned for Rs. 8,267.

Engineering Department

The Standing Committee (Works) approved 2,109 works during the year as per programme of works to the tune of Rs. 1,12,18,183 (Rs. 89,00) lakhs approved during last year. The total out-lay of Rs. 79,03,096 was incurred (Rs. 69 63 lakhs). Both are under the normal and special works.

Roads Repairs

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 9.21 (Rs.9.07) lakhs.

Roads original

On account of the increase in vehicular traffic many of the roads in the City had to be widened to relieve congestion and assist the easy movement of traffic. In addition metalling the widened portions was also attended to. Further, some of the roads were also cement concreted and chip carpetted.

An expenditure of Rs, 19.05 lakhs (Rs.17,00,230) has been incurred under this heads.

Estimates were sanctioned to cement concrete (1) The Jayachamarajendra Road (2) remaining portion of Sri Mirza oval and (3) Mysore Road upto Ookad at an approximate cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

Buildings

The work of construction of a 2nd floor in the block of buildings completed in the City Corporation Offices is under progress. The proposal for extending the eastern wing with ground and 1st floor at a cost of Rs. 2,86,000 are

approved. The work of extending the chambers of the Engineer and Revenue Officer at a cost of Rs. 8,000 are under progress. Ward Office construction at Narasimharaja Colony are also under progress.

(ii) Mysore City Municipality (1962-63)

Mysore City is situated at 12°.42″ latitude and 6°.42″ longitude at the north-west base of Chamundeswari Hills. It is at 2,525 feet above the Sea level. It has a bracing climate. The average rain fall is 27″. Both monsoon affect the City. The area of the City continued to be 14.43 Square miles.

Receipts and Expenditure.—The opening balance of the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,16,856. The receipts and expenditure during the year, Rs. 50,44,948 (Rs. 88,57,223) and Rs. 51,00,507 (Rs. 88,13,282) respectively, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,61,297 (Rs 5,16,856).

The receipt under the several major heads of Revenue as compared with the sanctioned figures for the year are noted below:—

	Sanctioned estimate for 1962—63	Revised Estimate for 1962—63	Actuals for 1962—63
A. Municipal rates and taxes ...	28,81,400	29,21,200	28,15,353
B. Realisation under special acts ...	5,36,700	6,05,030	5,91,086
C. Revenue derived from Municipal Property and powers apart from taxation ...	8,53,145	6,84,670	6,97,418
D. Contribution and grant-in-aid ...	3,93 880	3,83,880	32,000
E. Miscellaneous such as Refunds etc.	56,393	86,410	56,082
F. Public debts ...	57,64,262	31,43,680	8,53,009
Total ...	10,40,90,780	78,24,270	50,44,948

The expenditure under the several Heads compared withe sanctioned figures was as noted below:—

Items	Sanctioned estimate for 1962—63	Revised Estimate for 1962—63	Actual for 1962—63
A. General Administration ...	4,93,131	4,83,520	4,25,563
B. Public safety ...	1,51,490	1,53,610	78,865
C. Public Works carried out by Government agency ...	...	...	...
D. Public works ...	64,99,544	31,54 980	8,60,535
E. Public Health and conveniences ...	22,29,750	23,40,680	22,35,937
F. Public Instructions ...	27,500	27,500	25,300
G. Contribution and Grant-in-aid ...	2,500	2,500	408
H. Miscellaneous ...	2,22,800	2,66,830	61,847
I. Public Dept ...	14,34,370	14,12,700	14,12,060
Total ...	1,09,61,086	78,42,320	51,00,507

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Coercive process taken for the recovery of arrears under various Heads.—Notices under Section 95(3) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act 1933 were issued during the year. 161 Cases of distriant warrants were issued during the year making a total of 286 cases including 125 casss pending at the beginning of the year. As a result a sum of Rs. 14,104.08 was recovered for 80 cases leaving a balance of 206 cases involving a sum of Rs. 8,400.39 at the end of the year. In addition to the above legal notices were issued as a preliminary measure to file suits for the recovery of arrears from recalcitrant defaulters.

Service Tax and Mileage Cess—Service tax and mileage cess is due to the Municipality according to Rules 3 and 9 of the Rules for the apportionment of mileage cess and service tax in pursuance of G.O. No. P. 3931-52 RT 7-3-62 dated 21st December 1936, issued under section 32(4) of the Road-Traffic and Taxes Act. This apportionment was to be in the proportion which the mileage of the roads used by buses and maintained by Municipal Funds before to the mileage of such roads in the limit of the municipality maintained by Government. It was later reported that Mofussil bus servicess were using 11.3 miles and City service 3.5 miles of State fund road as against 5.7 and 9.4 respectively of Municipal Council.

Amounts in this behalf were receieved upto end of 1949—50 and no payment have been received for further years in spite of pursued action.

Public Debts.

The receipt under this head was Rs. 8,53,009 (Rs. 43,07,530) during the year.

The expenditure under General Administration during the year was Rs. 4,17,646 (Rs. 4,08,791)

Public Safety.—A sum of Rs. 78,865 (Rs. 1,53,390) was spent during the year.

Public Works Carried out by PWD and Other Departments.—The Mechanical Sewage Plant of the Northern outfall works designed to treat 3 million gallons of sewage per day which came to the possession of the Municipality from Trust Board from 30th November 1958 was worked during the year by the Municipal Council for disposal of sewage in a scientific manner.

The sewage of the northern Zone of the city is being led into this outfall. With the completion of the Underground Drainage of Mandi and Lashkar mohallas it has been possible to feed about 2 lakhs of gallons of sewage per day for treatment. The situation will improve after the underground works of N.R. extension and other areas in the north are full completed.

Public Works Carried out by the Municipal Agency.

A sum of Rs. 2,650 (Rs. 1,688) was realised during the year from the sale of scum. The rate of sale of the Scum or Sludge was Rs. 16 per ton.

The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 16,15,982 (Rs. 8,54,968) including Loan works. The following statement shows the extent of the amount spent during the year as compared with the Budget Provision and the previous years.

Budget Head	Items	Budget provision	Amount spent during 1962—63	Amount spent during 1961—62
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D.1.	Original works ...	7,68,000	3,47,960	4,19,284
D.2.	Repairs ...	2.95,990	2,21,931	1,99,826
D.3.	Contribution works Compensation Special works from Govt. Grant ..	2,31,890	42,958	57,250
	Tools and Plants ...	10,000	10,516	15,491
	Esst. charges ...	76,270	68,413	60,000
D.6.	Mupl. Loan works ...	51,20,474	1,63,790	4.11,586
	Total ...	65,02,554	8,54,963	11,63,467

The following statment furnishes the amount spent on the original works of the engineering Section during 1962-63 under various Heads, as compared with previous year.

Particulars of work with Budget Head.	Budget provision 1962—63	Amount spent during 1962—63	Amount spent during 1961—62
D—1. ORGINAL			
Markets ...	1,50,000	35,354	28,014
Buildings ...	30 000	10,723	47,157
Drains ...	70,000	84 966	66,838
Curbing and paving to Foot path ...	25,000	26,410	41,466
Cement concreting aided by Government ...	50,000	...	684
Tarring ...	1,25,000	80,205	1,22,652
Metalling ...	75,000	58.798	72,026
Park Improvements ...	10,000	5,344	9 850
Swimming Pool ...	13,000	7,188	4 688
Miscellaneous Naming of Roads ...	2,00,000	43 972	52,809
	20,000		
Total ...	7,68,000	3,47,960	4,19,284

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Incidence of Communicable Diseases and their Control : As regards incdence of Communicable diseases and their control, several precautionery measures were taken by giving vaccinations and other medicines etc.

Medical Relief : Medical relief to the public is afforded through the several Government dispensaries and hospitals noted below :—

Hospitals and Dispensaries run by Government.	Hospitals and Dispensaries run by Government with Municipal contribution.
1. Krishnarajendra Hospital.	1. Seth Mohandas Tulsidas Maternity Hospital.
2. Government Ayurvedic Hospital.	2. Nagamma Perumal Chetty Maternity Hospital.
3. Cheluvamba Hospital (Maternity).	3. Lakshmidevamma A Shankarasetty Hospital (Combined).
4. P. K. T. Sanatorium Hostal.	4. Epidemic Diseases Hospital.
5. Palace Dispensary.	5. Akkammanni Dispensary.
6. P. C. T. Dispensary.	6. Krishnamurthypuram Dispensary.
	7. Old Agrahar do
	8. Saraswathi puram Dispensary
	9. Nazarbad do
	10. Eranagere do
	11. N. R. Extension do
	12. Municipal Indigenous Hospital Dispensary.

In addition to the foregoing the Railway General Hospital in Vanivilaspuram and the Insurence Department Dispensaries located in Southern and Northern Zones of the City are serving the public.

The Municipal Contribution of Rs. 38,000 in respect of the several Hospital and dispensaries exclusive of that for the E.D. Hospital was paid as in previous years.

Grant-in-aid to the Private Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries at the rate of Rs. 25 p. m. was sanctioned in a few cases during the year.

The Municipal Indigenous Hospital is run by the Council exclusively and is very popular. As many as 1,65,111 (1,44,825) patients were treated during the year.

Vittal Etatistics. The population of the city as per general ceusas of 1961 was 2,53,524. The births and deaths during the year were 8,699 (9,836) and 3,275 (3,076) respectively.

Laboratory. Attached to the Health Section is a Laboratory under a Chemist with a Laboratory Assistant as many as 639 water samples were tested bacterilogically and chemically. Out of these 386 samples were found satisfactory and 153 sample were found un-satisfactory. The result were intimated to the authorities concerned for taking needful action.

Besides the above, 211 samples of food collected by the staff for analysis were also examined. Out of these 134 were found genuine and 2 cases were found unfit for examination. 75 cases were found not genuine.

(iii) Davanagere City Municipality

Area and Population. The total area of the City was 7.5 Sq. miles and the population, according to the census of 1961, was 78,267.

Epedemic and Other Control Small pox and cholera broke out in the City during July and August 1962. Nearly, 68,610 (70,000) vaccinations were conducted. The city was free from other diseases.

Bihths and Deaths : Altogether 2,764 (2,768) births and 978 (977) deaths were registered.

Public Instruction : The Municipal High School continued to function with a strength of 439 (430) pupils on the roll during the year and an expenditure of Rs.29,306 (21,193) was incurred out of Municipal Funds.

Public Works A sum of Rs. 4,24,247 Rs. 4,10,181) was spent during the year under this head which covered origin l work, repairs etc.

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Demand Collection & Balance :

The total demand of the Municipality including arrears under all heads was Rs. 17,81,310 (17,41,394) Out of this a sum of Rs. 12,92,412 (12,06,118) was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 4,88,898 (5,35,260).

Finance :

The year commenced with an opening of Rs. 2,61,810 (Rs. 1,75,870). The total receipts and expenditure of the Municipality during the year was Rs. 22,53,445)Rs. 22, 08 635) and Rs. 25,03,132 (Rs. 21,22,695) respectively.

No fresh imposts and taxes were levied during the year.

(iv) Bellary City Municipality

Area and Population

The total area of the City Municipality as 10.7 sq. miles and its population, according to the 1961 census, was 85,755.

Houses and Sites

The total number of houses and sites were 16,429 (16,429) and 336 (336) respectively.

Education

Elementary Schools.—During the year 24 elementary schools were maintained by this Municipality. The estimated number of children of school age boys and girls as furnished by the Educational Authorities in Municipal area was 9,809 (8620). The total number of boys and girls of school age that attended the Municipal elementary schools during the year was 2,244 (1,911) boys and 1855 (1,518) girls. The strength of children attending Municipal schools exclusive of Government grant-in-aid schools at the end of the year was 4,099 (3,429) and the percentage of children attending municipal elementary schools was 23 (22) boys and 19 (17) girls. Generally there were no childern attending municipal elementary schools from outside jurisdiction of the Municipality.

Compulsory elementary education scheme has not yet been introduced in this Municipal area. The percentage of average daily attendence to the total strength was 41.8% (39.8percent). The proportionate total number of children attending in each of the six classes was as shown below.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Boys :	745	572	363	254	202	108	2,244
Girls :	701	470	269	169	157	89	1,855

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High Schools: There were in all 7 High Schools in the Municipal area and their names are noted below.

Taxation

1 Municipal High School.
2 Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad Municipal High School.
3 Wardlaw High School.
4 St. Johns' High School.
5 Government High School for Girls.
6 St. Philomina's High School.
7 S. G. High School.

The total collection under all taxes including arrears was Rs. 12,05,288-00. The demand and collection of octroi was Rs. 6,87,769.00

1	Octroi	6,87,769
2	Taxes on buildings and lands	1,46,612
3	Taxes on vehicles and animals	16,508
4	Profession tax	15,081
5	Water tax	1,46,612
6	Lighting tax	48,870
7	Special Sanitary cess	73,305
8	Education tax	61,088
9	Library cess	9,443
	Total	12,05,288

Epidemics

The town was free from plague and Malaria. There was Cholera during the year, total attacks and deaths were 133 and 19 respectively. All preventive measures were adopted.

Births and Deaths

There were 2,840 (2,814) births and 1,652 (1,425) deaths during the year.

Finance

The opening balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,54,992.42 (Rs. 3,30,174.24) The total receipts and expenditure of the Municipality ware Rs. 59,72,478.46 (Rs. 18,28,545.96) and Rs. 56,96,938.15 (Rs. 20,03,727.78) respectively, thereby leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,30,532.73 (Rs. 1,54,992.42) at the end of the year.

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(v) The Bangalore City Improvement Trust Board, Bangalore.

The sites allotted and actioned in the layouts of the Board during the year were as follows:

Name of the Extension	Allotted to Poblic	Allotted to Husing Board.	Auctioned	Total
(1) Palace Orchards ...	5	...	54	59
(2) Jayanagar ...	194	...	62	256
(3) Rajajinagar ...	141	...	27	168
(4) Lakkasandra ...	13	...	...	13
(5) Sampingehalli ...	108	...	7	115
(6) Cambridge Road ...	19	...	17	36
(7) Binnamangala ...	98	48	...	146
(8) West of Kankanhalli Road Layout ...	10	...	...	10
(9) Bannerghatta Road Layout ...	54	...	...	54
(10) Oakalipura ...	2	...	3	5
(11) Sonnenahalli ...	79	...	...	79
(12) Sunkenahalli ...	80	...	...	80
(13) Vasanthanagar East Extension	102	...	...	102
(14) Pillanna Garden ...	29	...	...	29
(15) Gayathri Devi Park ...	30	...	11	41
(16) Jayamahal ...	4	...	...	4
Grand Total:	968	48	181	1,197

Leases

The sites earmarked for Civic Amenities in several layouts of the Board are leased to Educational, Social, cultural Institutions and for like purposes.

Acquisition

The business transacted in this Section with comparative statistics of the preceeding two years are as under:—

	1961-62	1962-63
(1) Receipts.	3,753	3,725
(2) Notices issued.	926	1,181
(3) Extent acquired	A G	A G
	182 25	99 16*
* and B. V. Krishniengar Road properties ...		
(4) Reconveyance case disposed.		
(5) N. O. C. Applications disposed of.	483	882

Total number of schemes pending at the beginning of the year were 26. Two schemes were sanctioned under the provisions of City Improvement Trust Board Act and awards are being passed. No schemes under the L. A. Act was sanctioned during the year.

Two schemes under the provisions of City Improvement Trust Board Act involving an extent of 729 acres 29¾ guntatas or 502 cases were taken up for execution.

551 acquisition cases were pending at the beginning of the year and 54 cases were received during the year thus the total raised to 602. Out of this 125 cases involved an extent of 99 Acres and 16 guntas excluding B. V. Krishna Iyengar Road property were disposed of awarding a sum of Rs. 15,61,382-68 being the compensation. A sum of Rs. 8,09,852-26 being the compensation has been paid or deposited in the Court during the year.

The cases yet to be disposed of were 480 and they were in different stages of disposal.

During the year an extent of 99 Acres and 10 guntas and also the properties of B.V. Krishna Iyengar Road scheme were handed over to the Engineering Department.

Besides, acquisition of lands required for the layout scheme of Domlur and Dookanahalli villages were purchased with the approval of the Government. The extent of land involved in the scheme, purchased and the amount paid therefore were as under :—

Name of the scheme	Area proposed to be purchased	Total extent Purchased	Amount paid
	A—G	A—G	Rs.
(1) Domlur	135—06	74—31	6,07,456-00
(2) Dookanahally	135 —13	21—17 (10 Sq. yd.)	3,44,288-78

Acquisition proceeding were instituted under the provisions of the City of Bangalore Improvement Act 1945 instead of L. A. Act leading to the decision of the Hon'ble High Court declarring the accquisition proceeding under L. A. Act as void.

A sum of Rs. 59,467-10 being the assessement on vacant residential sites and built houses in several layouts was collected as against a demand of Rs. 5,60,820-46. The balance yet to be collected was Rs. 5,01,353-36. Revenue

A sum of Rs. 54,166-25 being the assessment on industrial sites and factory buildings in Industrial Suburb

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was collected as against a demand of Rs. 69,810-55. The balance yet to be collected was Rs. 15,644-30.

Ficance

The schemes of the Board were got up on self sufficiency basis (No Loss No profit basis). The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 15,02,757-53 and closed with a cash balacce of Rs. 18,51,519-85.

Budget

The following figures respresent the receipt and expenditure :—

1962-63 Receipts Expenditure

Budget Estimate for 1962-63	Revised Budget estimate for 1962-63	Actuals for 1962-63	Budget estimate for 1963-64
1,86,16 206	83,92,800	88,33,296-25	1,76,50,350-00
1,76,65,350	95,92,700	95,70,262-15	1,71,62.900-00

Government Loans and Grant

Government have so far advanced a sum of Rs. 1,41, 64,489-14 for several schemes of the Board, out of which a sum of Rs. 88,81,464-56 has been repaid. The balance to be paid as on 31st March 1963 are Rs. 52,83,024-58.

During the year Rs. 3 lakhs has been repaid to Government towards first instalment as against an advance of Rs. 20 lakhs drawn during 1961-62 for building works and for the payment of cost of land purchased from Palace authorities.

In connection with B. V. Krishna Iyengar Road Scheme. Government have advanced the grant of Rs. 1,50,000 being the Government share. The Corporation authorities have also placed an advance of Rs. 2,44,800 being the Corporation share.

(vi) Mysore City Improvement Trust Board

Acquisition .

An extent of 784 aeres and 24 guntas 80 s. yds. of land was sanctioned by the Board for acquisition for the various schemes of the City Improvement Trust Board Mysore during the year. A number cf casees of acquisition o properties acquired were under different stages of acquisition

Building site

There were 276 (309) sites available for sale at th beginning of the year. 11 (50) new sites were formed making a total of 287 (359), out of which 52 (84) sites wer sold during the year, leaving a balance of 235 (275) sit at the close of the year.

The realisation from sale of sites out of arrears and current demands amounted to Rs.1,90,914 as against Rs.5,96,080 leaving a balance of Rs.3,95,860 at the end of the year.

Housing Schemes :

The total number of houses constructed by the Board so far in several localities and disposed of to end of March 63 is 778. The total demand including arrears on this account was Rs. 12,03,150 at the commencement of the year. The demand on account of the model houses disposed of during the year was Rs. 7,01,750 making a total demand of Rs. 19,04,900 for collection during the year. Out of this sum, collections to the extent of Rs. 5,12,350 were effected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,92,550 at the end of the year.

Finance

The total receipts during the year were Rs,20,17,678 Rs. 11,81,143) apart from the opening balance of Rs. 14, 29,109 (Rs. 18,54,856) making a total of Rs. 34,46,788 Rs. 30,35,999) as receipts. The Board met an expenditure of Rs. 10,43,535 (22,76,823) during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 24, 03,253 (Rs. 7,59,176) at the end of the year.

(vii) Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.

Area

The area under the control of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board including 33 village Panchayets, comprising 76 indirectly administered villages was about 30 square miles. The total population of the Board 's area including villages was 1,46,200.

The Board held 9 meetings against 8 meetings held the previons years for transacting the business.

Epidemics

The area was free from Plague during the year, There was 1 death from Cholera There ware 2 (37) attachks and 10 (11) deaths due to small pox during the year.

Vaccination

In the non-mining areas 13,213 (66,056) vaccinations were conducted during the year, of which 157 (5,305) primary vaccinations and 4,948 (6,075) revaccinations.

Births and Deaths

During the year there were 4,728 confinements. Out of which 4,638 (4,948) live births and 91 (135) still births, while there were 1,313 (1528) deaths from all causes.

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Finance

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,06,451/(Rs. 54,755-61). The cash balance at the end of the year was Rs. 84952 (Rs 1,06,150 85). The total receipts during the year including the opening Balance were Rs, 10.12,247/ (Rs. 9,10,97 66). The total amount investment made was Rs. 1,30,637-39 (Rs. 130,657 37).

(Viii) H. A. L Sanitary Board

Area

The Board area was 10,101 square miles comprising of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory and 13 villages on either sides of Bangalore Varthur Road. The population of the Board area was 29,889.

Epidimier

During the year the area free from the eqidemic diseases 955 vaccinations were performed

Births and Deaths

During the year there wese 530 births and 88 deaths were recorded.

Finance

The year opend with a balance of Rs. 42,316.16 The total receipts and expenditure of the Board during the year was Rs. 1,52,426-01 and Rs. 1,13,267-07 respectively The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs 81,475.10.

(ix) Town Planning.

Town Planning Act

The Mysore Town and Country Planning Bill 1961 received the assent of the President of India in March 1963 had was published in the Mysore Gazette. Pending promn gation of the Act as applicable to the entire State, the relevant provisions of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915, Hyderabad District Municipalities Act and the Madras Town Planning Act, 1920 continued to be applicable to the Town Planning problems in the respective merged areas.

Outline Development Plans for Bangalore, Belgaum Gulbarga, the twin cities of Hubli-Dharwar and Mangalore were prepared along with the reports for the respective cities. Comprehensive Development Plans for these cities have now been taken up by the Government.

Survey of Town

The three survey units of the Department completed surveying of Gadag-Betgeri, Tumkur and Saundatti

Yellamma Hill area during the year and have taken up the survey of Hassan, Shimoga and Hospet Municipalities.

Bagalkot and Nippani Town Planning Scheme

The Bagalkot Town Planning Scheme along with the report as finalised by the Department was sent to the President, Bagalkot Municipality, for taking further action under section 49 (1) of Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915.

Pending finaliation of the Nippani Town Planning Scheme, the revised Plan prepared by the Department in respect of the said scheme was sent to the Nippani Town Mnnicipality.

Training in Town and Country Planning

In order to impart training to the personnel engaged in Town Planning work, Government have been deputing candidates for training in the School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi. During the year, six candidates for the "Town and Country Planning" course and two candidates for "Housing" course were deputed to undergo post-graduate training at the school of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. Three candidates returned from the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi and their services are utilised in the Department, so as to avail of their higher training.

(x) Local Development Works.

During the year the Local Development Works programme was restricted to drinking water works only. However action to complete works of other categories which were pending completion was taken. 1,048 works were approved and 513 were completed. At the end of the year 2,611 works were in progress.

A total expenditure of Rs. 12,95,676-74 was incurred during the year.

(xi) Panchayats

The Mysore Village Panchayets and Local Boards Act, 1959 came into force with effect from 1st November 1959. Elections to the Panchayets were held during 1960. There were 7,652 Village Panchayats and 151 Town Panchayats covering all the villages in the State.

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Due representations were given to Women, Schedul castes and Scheduled tribes on the Pahcyats as per provi ions of the above Act and the rules issued thereunder.

Usually, the Panchayats met regularly. In many the Panchaycts, there were no independent secretarie The talatis (Shanbhogs) were therefore holding the char of the Panchayats Secretaries in addition to their dutie They could not devote their attention to the Panchay work.

Most of the members of the Panchayats were n educated. As the administraton of Panchayat was invonation, the members required guidance. The prov ions of the Act and the Rules issued thereunder were st to be understood by them. They were required to foll the prescribed procedure. Under these circumstances, t panchayats could not achieve much progress in the field developmental activties.

One thousand three hundred and forty-eignt devel mental works like drinking water wells, roads, drain works, etc., at a cost of Rs.3158,773-00 werer taken up.

In some villages remunerative assets like construct of shops for rental purposes, installation of flour mi construction of market stalls, cattle pounds were crea at an estimated cost of Rs.2,40,436 consisting of loan a grant.

A total amount of Rs.2,22,20,443-01 was due to panchayats way of taxes, fees etc. A sum of Rs.79, 215-41 was recovered leaving a balance of Rs.1,42,30,2 60.

The income and expenditure of the panchayats dur the year totalled Rs.2,06, 92,395-82 and Rs.1,88,59,874 respectively.

Many of the panchayats had prepared pancha Agricultural Production Plans and implemented th They had supplied improved seeds, fertilisers and impro ag icultural implements.

Some panchayats had organised shramadan community works through yuvak mandals, mahila man and village volunteer force.

Some panchayats maintained high schools and elementary schools.

Some panchayats were contributing towards mid-day meals programme and maintained maternity and child welfare centres.

On the whole the working of the panchayats can be said to be satisfactory.

(xii) Municipal Administration.

Bangalore Division.

Demand Collection and balance of the Municipal taxes.

During the year there were 48 Town Minicipal Councils in the Division. The total population of Municipalities in the Division was 6,08,726 as per Census 1961. The total number of councillors of several Municipalities in the Division at the end of the year was 790.

The particulars furnished by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in the Division except Bellary District are as follows:—

	Rs.
Arrears at the beginning of the year.	17,49,992-26
Demand.	43,50,632-63
Total	61,00,624-89
Collection including Remission.	42,28,985-75
Blance	18,71,639-14

Octroi

The total income under this head is as shown below during the year.

District	*1962-63*	*1961-62*
Bangalore Rural	4,00,857-43	4,07,833-00
Bangalore Urban	12,855-92	12,562-00
Tumkur	7,19,357-00	6,19,533-00
Chitradurga	4,87,062-00	4,87,414-00
Kolar	4,66,338-71	4,60,339-00
Bellary	2,60,842-00	2,51,053-00
Total	23,47,313-06	22,38,734-00

Loans

A total loan of Rs. 1, 28, 92, 509/- (1, 17, 39, 048/-) was sanctioned to the several Municipalities in Bangalore Division, up to the end of the year. Out of which Rs .34, 92, 534 (6, 08, 810) towards principal and Rs. 1, 37,093 (Rs. 1, 51, 538) towards intrest was repaid leaving balance of Rs. 93, 99, 975 (1, 11, 30 238) towards principal at the end of the year.

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Grants to Town Municipalites

Grants were given to the Muncipalities for non-remun rative purposes during the year as noted below :—

District.	*Year of report 1962–63*	*Previous yea 1961–62.*
Bangalore (Rural) } Bangalore (Urban) }	38, 322–00	73,460–00
Tumkur.	...	1,35,16–00
Chitradurga.	9,463–00	1,19,414–00
Kolar.	56,000–00	65,757–00
Bellary.	1,03,100–00	6,500–00
Total	2,06,885–00	4,00,287–00

Public Safety and Convenience.

Out of 48 Muncipalites in Bangalore Division, o Municipality (Harihar, Chitradurga District) had protect water supply, 11 Municipalities had taken up the schen and the work was under progress. Supply of water in the Municipalities in the Division was reported to satisfactory.

Finance.

All Municipalites were provided with street lights Bangalore and Chitradurga District. In Kolar Distri a sum of Rs. 2, 70, 488–09 was spent during the ye (Rs, 1, 10, 382-67) In Hospet Town in Bellary Distri in the beginning of the year there were 717 street ligh The total expenditure incurred towards electrical consum tion charges was Rs. 17, 187 (Rs. 15, 710). A sum Rs. 6. 936 (5, 887) was spent towards consumption charg on Muncipal Buildings during the year.

The Financial postion of the several Municipalities the division is as shown below .—

Opening Balance.	*Receipts*	*Expenditure.*	*Closing Balance.*
Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
17,45,601-50	98,16,201-05	94,09,241-21	21,52,561-34

(ii) Mysore Division.

There were 57 Municipalities and 8 Notified Areas in this Division. The Municipalities of Malavalli in Mandya District and Shiralakoppa in Shimoga District that were superceded previously by Government were allowed to be reconstituted, with the result Malavalli Town Municipal Council was constituted on 16th September 1962 and Shiralakoppa on 24th September 1962 after the conduct of elections.

The Municipalities/Notified Areas in Coorg District excepting Virajapet Municipality were reconstituted during the year.

The total Notified area of the division was 122.84 Sq. miles. The total pupulation of the Division according to 1961 Census was 7,79,632.

Fresh imposition and amabandonment of taxes

In Mysore District, Chamarajanagar Municipality imposed water-rate for the supply of water through pipes for domestic and non-domestic use.

Belur Municipality in Hassan District was stated to have enhanced octroi in 13 additional items during the year No other Municipality in this District are stated to have enhanced the taxes or abandoned any.

In respect of the remaining District of Chickmagalur, Shimoga, South Kanara and Coorg, it is reported that no fresh taxes were levied or abandoned any during the year.

The Demand, Collection and Balance of all the Municipalities in this division were as follows :—

Year	Arrears	Demand	Total	Collection	Balance
1961-62	25,23,453	79,80,011	105,03,464	78,92,929	28,10,535
1962-63	28,10,635	80,48,394	108,58,929	77,79,608	30,79,321

The highest percentage of collection was in South Kanara District at 83.35 per cent whereas the lowest was in Mysore District at 55.04 per cent.

Octroi

The income under Octroi in this Division during the year was Rs. 28,74,534 (Rs. 27,26,988).

Finance

At the beginning of the year there was an opening balance of Rs. 45,46,294 (Rs. 54,02,061). The receipts during the year were Rs. 2,22,26,101 (Rs. 1,68,92, 509).

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There was an expenditure of Rs. 2,34,53,577 (Rs. 1,77,48, 276), leaving a balance of Rs. 33,18,818 (Rs. 45,46,294) during the year.

Grant

A sum of Rs. 4,151-75 Rs. 4,161-50 and Rs. 4,660 was sanctioned as grant to the various Municipalities under Town development grants, Modern Sanitary conveniences and hand carts respectively during the year. The grants sanctioned during the year were too meagre compared to the Development works on hand to be taken up by the Municipalities. A grant of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned to Sravanabelagola Municipality in Hassan district during the year for the improvement of the Kalyani.

Loans

A total loan of Rs. 3,64,84,283-04 was advanced to the Municipalities in this Division. During the year the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipa lities Notified Areas towards the execution of works like drainage road repairs, construction of urinals and draniages, markets etc., was Rs. 22,61, 793-10 (Rs. 17,95,814-89).

Education

During the year there were 29 Municipal High Schools incurring an expenditure of Rs. 2,58,774-00. No Municipal High Schools were run by the Municipalities in South Kanara and Coorg Districts.

(*iii*) *Belgaum Division*

During the year there were 32 (34) Municipalites in the Division, out of which 4 (6) were Borough Municipalities, 2 (2) City Muncipalities, 25 (25) District Muncipalities and 1 (1) was Notified Area at Dandeli, in Karwar District.

The population of the Muncipalities in the Division according to 1961 Census was 8, 03, 433.

Income and incidence of taxation

The total aggregate gross income of the Municipalities for the Division was Rs. 1, 78, 79, 579 (Rs. 2, 51, 02, 554 the total realisationp from rates and taxes being Rs. 91 30, 194 (Rs. 1, 26, 66, 456). The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 11-30 (Rs. 12-05).

The demand, cellection and balance of Municipal Taxes were Rs. 60, 78, 083, (66, 35, 646), Rs. 29, 90, 145, 39, 35, 531, and Rs. 30, 87, 938 (27, 00, 125) respectively.

Levy of Octroi

The total collection from octroi was Rs. 57, 81, 455, Rs. 74, 90, 449), The system of the joint leavy and collection of octroi and toll within the limits of Belgaum Municipality and contonment Board, Belgaum was continued by the Belgaum Muncipality during the year. There was no change in the system of collection of octroi in any of the Municipalities. The octroi system is working satisfactorily in this Division.

Financial Position

During the year the receipts inculding opening balance and expenditure of the several Muncipalities of the Division were Rs. 2,56,05,255 (Rs. 3,46,15,648) and Rs. 1,71,86,933 (Rs. 2,68,89,971) respectively,

The Closing Balance at the end the year was Rs. 84,18,322.

Epedemies

Cholera had broken out in Ramdurg, Gokak, Saundatti and Bailhongal in Belgaum District. There was an outbreak of small pox in Belgaum and Saundatti. There were 39 attacks of small pox and 11 deaths in Belgaum and 12 attacks and no deaths in Saundatti.

Cholera had broken out at Gadag and Ranebennur in Dharwar District. There were 10 attacks and 2 deaths at Gadag and 3 attacks and 3 deaths at Renebennur.

The spread of epidemics was checked by the Municipalities by taking timely measures.

Water supply and drainage

All works in respect of emergency, water supply scheme except chlorination plant and pressure filter were completed before the closed of the year.

As regards the under ground drainage scheme, the Chief Engineer has prepared rough scheme amounting to Rs. 6,30,000.

(4) *Gulbarga Division*

Area and Population.

There were 24 Municipalities in the Division of which 9 were City Municipalities and 15 town Municipalities with population varying from 6,000 to 97,000 according to the 1961 census. The area of the Division was 19,285 Sq. miles and the population as per 1961 census was 31,63,524 of which 26,95,260 was rural and 4,68,264 urban.

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Finance.

The revenue of 10 Municipalities has increased during the year. The remaining 14 Municipalities have failed even to collect the revenue as per last yaer *i.e.* 1961-62. There are only six City Municipalities whose income are more than Rupees one lakh. Raichur and Gulbarga Municipalities are having highest revenue of over Rs. 10,00,000. Income of other Municipalities is less than Rs. 50,000. The lowest income is that of Town Municipality Chitguppa of Bidar district whose income during the year was Rs. 12,819.

Revision of Assessment of Taxes.

The revision of assessment of property tax on lands and buildings are due or over due in 17 Municipalities. Revised assessments have been implemented in City Municipality, Raichur and City Municipality Baswakalyan, Town Municipalities of Chitapur, shahapur, Gurmatkal, Sedam and Deodurg. Though the revision of assement was done long ago, the Municipalities of Gulbarga, Koppal and Gangawathi, have not implemented the revised taxes for some reasons or the other. Other Municipalities have taken action to finalise the reassesement made and to implement the same. They have been advised to take immediate action to finalise the assessment especially the City Municipalities of Gulbarga, Koppal and Gangawathi.

Profession Tax.

Some of the Municipalities were levying Profession tax on slab basis in accordance with the rules framed under the Old Hyderabad Municipalities and Town Committee Act, 1951. Some Municipalities were not levying this tax at all.

Octroi.

The Octroi scheme has been implemented in the Municipalities of Gulbarga, Raichur, Gangawati, Koppal, Yadgir, Alland, Bidar and Humnabad. The expenditure on the scheme was more than 33½ per cent of the income derived. The Municipalities were advised to keep the the expenditure on establishment etc., below the above percentage to maximise the revenue.

Most of the Municipalities have not implemented other taxes and fees as per the provisions of the Act. The Presidents of the Municipalities have been advised to introduce un-levied taxes and fees early to enable them to provide primary amenities like water supply and drainage schemes etc.

Out 24 of Municipalities, only those of Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Sedam, Yadgir and Chincholi have protected water supply and improvements to those schemes were under execution by the P. W. D. during the year. Water supply Schemes were under execution at Koppal, Shorapur, and the scheme at Alland was nearing completion. Major Amenities.

Power supply was available only in the Towns of Gulbarga, Raichur, Bidar, Yadgir, Koppal, Gangawathi, Chitapur, Humnabad, Kalyasi, Alland Kushtagi, Chitgoappa, Bhalki, Manvi, Sindhanoor Lingasgur Shorapur and Shahapur.

Slum Clearance Schemes were sanctioned by the Government only for Gulbarga and Raichur Municipalities at a cost of Rs. 1,15,010/-and Rs. 2,00,400/-respectively on the basis of 50 percent of the cost as grant and the balance as loan. A sum of Rs. 50,000/-as grant and Rs. 50,000 as loan was advanced by the Government of which a sum of Rs. 66,723/-has been spent upto the end of March 1963. The progress of slum clearance at Gulbarga was also poor. A sum of Rs. 46,530-49 has been spent so far on the scheme taken up in Gazipura. Slum Clearance : Scheme

CHAPTER IV

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

(i) Land Revenue

The Administration of the Revenue Department has been divided into four divisions as noted below :—

1. *Bangalore Division*

Rain fall and seasonal Conditions :

The average rain fall in several districts of the Division during the year was as follows : Administration

Bangalore Rural Area	...	970 mm (853 mm)
Bangalore Urban area	...	886 mm (897 mm)
Kolar	...	822 mm (670 mm)
Tumkur	...	574 mm (464 mm)
Chitradurga	...	725 mm (499 mm)
Bellary	...	733 mm (576 mm)

Area under cultivation :

The total gross area under cultivation in several districts of the Division during the year.	...	58,58,083 acres.
This area exceeded	...	1,67,164 acres.

Assignment of lands :

The total No. of applications received for grant of land	...	41,784
The total No. of disposed application	...	30,970
The total No. of balance applications	...	10,814
The extend of land granted	...	45,537 acres
The extent of land granted for non-agricultural purposes	...	1,026 acres

Tenancy cases :

The total No. of cases filed under the Tenancy Act	...	2,242
The total No. of cases disposed of in the Division	...	1,494

Tanks :

The No. of Major Tanks	...	1,493
The No. of Minor Tanks	...	5,956

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The No. of Major Tanks were restored by the Public Works Department ...		Nos. 50
The No. of Minor Tanks were restored by the Public Works Department ...		312

Fire Accidents

There were 667 cases of accidental fire in the Division. 12 persons and 288 heads of cattle died as a consequence of these fires. The loss of property was estimated at Rs. 5,77,785. Cash grant aggregating to Rs. 27,424 was distributed to the victims in addition to the distribution of building materials worth Rs. 400.

Public Health and Cattle Mortalities

There was prevalence of small pox in Bellary and Tumkur districts and Black Quarters and Anthrox diseases in Tumkur and Kolar Districts. The public health was otherwise generally good.

Relief Works:

Due to untimely rainfall in several districts relief works were taken up to provide employment to the agricultural labour in need of employment. The number of relief works undertaken and the amount spent in this regard is as follows :

District	Works	Est. Cost.
		Rs.
Tumkur	72	1,00,727
Kolar	103	90,266
Chitradurga	63	1,32,933
Bellary	40	91,340
Bangalore Rural	1	795,50

Takavi and Other Loans

The total amount granted as loans in the Division was as follows :

		Rs.
Land Improvement Loans	...	3,72,625
Agricultural Loans	...	13,74,440
Well Schemes	...	65,60,729
Total :	...	83,07,794

The position of arrears of the loans was as follows :

		Demand	Collection	Balance
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.
L. I. Loans	...	15,94,912	2,85,209	13,09,703
Ag. Loans	...	28,20,369	3,73,783	24,46,586

There were heavy floods in Arkavati river. Damage, was caused to crops etc, in the taluks of Ramanagaram Kankapura, Magadi, Nelamangala, Doddaballapur and Devanahally on account of the floods and heavy rains. The total loss was estimated to Rs. 17,52,522. A sum of Rs. 12,000 under gratuitous relief, a sum of Rs. 1,425 from the State Distress Relief Fund and a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 under interest free loans were allotted for distress relief.

Floods :

The total demand under land revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous in the Division during the year was Rs. 1,60,56,160 (Rs. 59,59,685) and collection was Rs. 1,09,74,832 (Rs. 22,53,849) leaving a balance of Rs. 50,81,328 (Rs. 37,05,836).

Land Revenue :

The total extent of land irrigable under the Vani Vilas Sagar in Chitradurga District was fixed at 18,000 acres. The demarcation of the atchkat area was yet to be completed.

Irrigation Works :

An extent of 10,569 acres was under irrigation under the Marconahally Reservoir. The total demand of arrears of water rate and contribution under this reservoir was Rs. 7,03,126. Out of this a sum of Rs. 58,935 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 6,44,191.

An extent of 46,857 acres 31 guntas of Amritmahal Kaval lands was available in the Division. Out of this, only an extent of 1,865 acres 28 guntas was disposed of for cultivation.

Amritmahal Kaval lands :

II. Mysore Division

Rain fall and seasonul conditions :

The average rain fall in several districts of the Division during the year was as follows :

Mysore District	...	928 mm (722.01 mm)
Mandya District	...	665.1 mm(629.08 mm)
Shimoga District	...	8,284 mm (3,409 mm)
Hassan District	...	1,232.8 mm (1,469.02)
Chickmagalur District	...	2,322·48 mm (1,778.8 mm)
South Kanara District	...	4,103.00 mm (4,966.00 mm)
Coorg District	...	3,740.73 mm (4,792.05 mm)

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Area under cultivation :

The total gross area under cultivation in Mysore District	...	9,99,636 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in Mandya District	...	5,85,437 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in Hassan District	...	7,59,152 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in Chickmagalur District	...	5,43,974 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in Shimoga District	..	7,20,954 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in South Kanara District	...	4,83,000 acre
The total gross area under cultivation in Coorg District	...	2,51,983 acer
An extent of land alienated for non-agricultural purposes in the Division	...	5,803 acre

Assignment of lands :

The total No. of cases filed under the Tenancy Act	...	3,322 case
The total No. of cases disposed of under the Act	...	1,620 case

Tanks :

The No. of Major Tanks	...	1,279
The No. of Minor Tanks	...	16,712

Accidential fire cases :

The No. of cases of accidental fire	...		611
The No. of persons died	...		15
The No. of cattle died	...		167
Loss of property estimated	...	Rs.	7,78,190
Total amount granted to the victims of of the accidental Fire cases, by way of cash	...	Rs.	34,617
Total worth of building materials granted to the victims of the accidental fire cases.	...		14,710

Public Health and Cattle Mortality :

Public Health was generally good in the Divisio excepting for the incidence of small pox and malaria i parts of Mysore, Coorg, Shimoga and Mandya Districts.

The cattle mortality during the year due to variou cases was 8,947.

There were no floods in the Division during the year. Flood Havocs:

The total amount of Takavi and other loans granted as loans in the division was Rs. 26,47,091. Takavi and Other Loans:

The arrears of Land Revenue in the Division relating to the year under demand, collection and balance of arrears of land revenue was Rs. 1,59,66,611 (Rs. 33,28,176.93) Rs. 1,24,20,789 (Rs. 12,11,732.14) and Rs. 35,45,822 (Rs. 21,16,444.79) respectively. Land Revenue:

Out of 78,349 acres 09 guntas of Amritmahal Kaval lands, an area of 50,852.14 acres was disposed of for cultivation. A sum of Rs. 13,385 was realised by the disposal of the land. Amritmahal Kaval lands:

(iii) Belgaum Division

Rain Fall and Seasonal Conditions:

The average rain fall in several districts of the Division during the year as follows :—

Belgaum District.	2,024.07 mm (1,972.12 mm).
Bijapur District.	825 mm (597 mm)
North Kanara District	5,603 mm (3,770 mm)
Dharwar District.	801,5 mm

Area under Cultivation:

The total gross area under cultivation during the year.	...	1,34,80,910 acres.

Assignment of Lands:

The total No. applications received for grant of land.	...	1,713
The total No. of applications disposed.	...	1,145
The extent of land granted	...	3,668 acres.

Tenancy cases:

The No. of cases instituted by the tenants.	...	701
The No. of cases instituted by the landlords under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.	...	4,344
The No. of cases filed by tenants.		104
The total No. of cases filed by landloards, pending decision.		775

Accidental Fire Cases:

There were no such incidents in the Division.

Public Health and Cattle Mortaliy

There was incidence of small-pox, and influenza in the Division. 1,266 persons were affected by these epidemics and 282 persons died. There was incidence of epizootics affecting 5,191 heads of cattle and 3,631 animals died on account of this disease.

Relief Works

Conditions akin to scarcity were prevailing in 394 villages of Dharwar District. Some test scarcity works were started by way of relief. There were no scarcity conditions in other Districts.

Flood Havocs

There were no such incidents in the Division.

Tahavi Loans

The amounts advanced during the year under several sehemes were as follows:—

	Rs.
Agrigultural Loans and Land Improvement Loans Act	40,28,024
Wells Scheme	38,49,127

A sum of Rs.38,09,034 was collected during the year.

Land Revenue

The land revenue arrears demand in the Division during the year was Rs. 1,36,08,055 and collected Rs. 1,28, 32, 290 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,75,765.

(vi) Gulbarga Division

Rain fall and Seasonal Conditions:

The average rainfall in several districts of the Divisior during the year was as follows:—

Gulbarga District.	950 mm (825. 8 mm)
Raichur District.	654 mm (529. 6 mm)
Bidar District.	1,039 mm (1,035 mm)

The average yield of Kharif and Rabi crops in Gulbarga Dist., 6 to 8 annas.

Acrea Under Cultivation:

The total area in the Division under different crops was.	48,41,257 acres 28 guntas (59,15,143 acres 38 guntas).

Tenancy :

The Total No. of protected tenants.	1, 09, 022
The total No. of protected tenants holding an extent.	14,74,978 acres 32 guntas.
The total No. of tenants surrendered their rights.	1,018
The total No. of tenants extended.	15,255 acres 22 guntas.

Tanks:

The No. of Major Tanks.	240
The No. of Minor Tanks.	873
The No. of Major Tanks restored.	2
The No. of Minor Tanks restored.	11

Accidental Fire Cases :

The No. of accidental fire cases.	393
The cash granted and distributed to the sufferers in fire accident.	Rs. 13,823

Public Health and Cattle Mortality

There was an out break of cholera in some parts of Yadgir, Sedam, Jewargi, Chitapur and Shahpur taluks of Gulbarga District. There was no out-break of any other eqidemics or cattle diseases.

Relief Works

No relief works were taken up in Gulbarga and Bidar Districts. In Raichur District a sum of Rs.1,84,928 was spent on the execution of works as a measure of relief to small cultivators and agricultural labourers in need of employmsnt.

Takavi Loans

A sum of Rs. 5,19,602 was distributed as takavi loan in the Division. A sum of Rs. 20,26,630 was distributed as loans for construction of irrigation wells to 3,011 perso

The takavi demand for the division was Rs.1,38,56, 155. 77. Out of which a sum of Rs. 8,80,579-18 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 1,29,75,576·59.

Land Revenue

The position of land revenue arrerars in the Division was as follows :—

Demand: —	Rs. 2,02,96,163.62
Collection :—	Rs. 80,62,200.19
Balance :—	Rs. 1,22,31,963.43

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(ii) Land Records, Survey and Settlement.

Introduction

The function of the Land Records Department is collect and provide statistical data required for the reve administration in all matters connected with the Land to supervise the preparation and maintenance of Record Rights for the protection of all those who have any inte in land. The Department is also responsible for conduct the periodical Revenue Settlement operations in the Sta

The Land Records Department is required to maint all the survey and classification records up-to-date. this purpose, it carries out field operations, preliminary the incorporation of all changes in the survey records. Department also organises and carries out rural surv City Surveys and Special Surveys and maintains the rec up-to-date.

It also undertakes special surveys of Inam Villa Surveys in connection with the Railway, Municipal Local Board Projects and Surveys on behalf of ot Departments of Government. The Department is responsible for conducting periodical Revenue Settlem operations in the State. The Department has taken major works of Survey and settlement of Ex-Inam villa and also reclassification and re-settlement of the villa due for such reclassification or resettlement.

Training of Junior Civilians

During the year Survey Training was imparted I. A. S. Officers, Probationery Tahsildars and Probation Revenue Inspectors, Class—I M. A. S. Officers Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

The Detail of phodi work, classification, Bandh Pah encroachment on Government land, etc., Bangalore and Mysore Divisions are given below :—

Sl. No.	Work	No. of villages		Blocks				Area
		Bangalore Division	Mysore Division	(a)	(b)	(a)		(b)
						A	G	A
1.	L. R. Measurement	5,737	Not Supplied	20,112	19 858	58,519	39	48,8
2.	Classification	4,114	,,	12,519	10,654	44,244	30	14,8
3.	Bandhpahani	5,730	,,	13,406	13,497	...		...
4.	Detection of Encroachment	No cases	...	...	...	...		...
5.	Mutation Measurement	4,211	,,	20,967	10,600	51,506	00	21,9
				Cases	Cases	Hissas		Hissa
	Hadbust cases	1,748	,,	1,962	2,727	...		8,9
	Miscellaneous cases	...	,,	...	1,504	...		1,5
					S. Nos.			

The District Survey Officers in the Bangalore and Mysore Divisions have disposed of 45 commission warrant cases received from the several courts leaving a balance of 7 cases.

The details of measurement and classification cases disposed of and the Pot-Hissas measured during the year in Belgaum Division is as shown belw :—

Measurement	*Classification*	*Hissa Measurement*
S. Nos./Hissas	Cases S. Nos/Hissas	Hissas
10,137/2804	30 50/ 14	20,936

Cases 4,572

The details of measurement and Hissa Susvey work done by the Surveyors in Gulbarga Division is given below.—

Demarcation	*Phodi*	*Hissa Survey*		
S. Nos.	Villages	S. Nos.	No. of Hissas	Area
2,753	496	2,227	71,310	4,59,936

Villages 1,564

The items of work attended to in the Central Survey Office during the year is summarised below.—

1.	Akar Work	L. R. Phodi Durasti	386	Cases
		R. R. Phodi Durasti	35	Cases
		Preparation of Akarbands of Ex-Inam villages	167	Cases

2. Potgi to Village Officers

Decennial cases Villagos		Refix		Biennial		Pakka		Revision		Supplemental	
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
12	960	...	...	7	30	7	10	7	25	1	8

3. Preparation of Maps.

District Maps	Taluk Maps	Village Maps	CTS Maps
3	10	725	42
20	172*	36	Post consolidation
		81	Inam villages
		842	

* These were prepared for election purposes.

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4 L. R Phodi and Miscellaneous cases 2,443 cases

5. Restoration of Mutation cases — Villages: — Cases: — S. Nos.: —

6. Tippani Copy cases disposed of — On payment to parties: 4,181 — Supplied to the departmental offices: 688

The District Survey Officers and the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records during their tour have verified the work of subordinates and given guidance where necessary. They have also attended to the disposal of hudbust and challenge cases referred to them.

Reclassification Work IV

During the year 18 reclassification parties were functioning under the control of the Superintendents for Re-classification, Bangalore, Hassan and Mysore Division.

A total number of 406 Surveyors constituting the executive staff of the 18 re-classification parties have worked for 40,958 man-days attending to the maintenance and reclassification work.

Land Revenue Settlement

The revision settlement work was in progress in Bombay area, the Hyderabad area and the Old Mysore area

The following table gives an overall picture of the progress of Revision Settlement work since its commenement

Area	Total No. of zones	Work of zones completed up-to end of previous year.	Work of zones completed during the year.	Total No. of zones of which work is completed	Balance
1. Bombay Karnatak area (consisting of 4 districts—Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara Districts). ...	11	10	1	11	...
2. Hyderabad Karnatak area (consisting of 3 districts Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur districts). ...	5	2	1	3	2
3. Old Mysore area including Bellary, South Kanara districts) and Kollegal taluk. ...	22	2	3	5	17
Total ...	38	14	5	19	19

Survey and Settlement of inam Villages.

The Scheme for taking up the Cadastral Survey of unsettled Inam villages on an intensive scale in Bangalore District was sanctioned by Government in 1956. Ad hoc grant-in-aid of rupees one lakh during 1955-56 for finalising the scheme and expediting Cadastral Survey in the State was sanctioned by the Government of India. Subsequently the said scheme was extend to Kolar, Hassan, Tumkur districts in 1959 and 1962 respectively. Consequently on abolition of the Inam tenure all the Inam villages have now become Government villages and they are now treated on part with the unsurveyed Government villages for conducting survey work as well as settlement work.

The Cadastral Survey of Inam villages was in progress in the villages of Kolar, Hassan and Tumkur Districts under the supervision of the Assistant Superintendents for Cadastral Survey of Inam villages, Hassan, Tumkur and Kolar controlled by the Superintendent for Cadastral Survey of Inam villages Bangalore. The establishment of the Assistant Superintendent for Cadastral Survey of Inam villages, Kolar has been sanctioned as a plan "Item" in the Third Five Year Plan and the establishments of the Superintendent for Cadastral Survey, Bangalore, and also the establishments of Assistant Superintendent, Cadastral Survey, Hassan and Tumkur have been sanctioned as non-plan 'Items'.

District	Taluk	Total No of Ex-jodi villages to be dealt with	No. of villages up to the end of previous year.	No. of villages during the year.	Total	Balance	No. of villages up to the end of previous year.	No. of villages during the year.	Total	Balance.
1 Bangalore ...	11	637	611	2	613	24	599	14	613	24
2 Kolar ...	11	588	326	114	440	148	72	67	72+67	449
3 Tumkur ...	10	193	68	4	72	121	72	...	72	121
4 Hassan ...	8	178	93	2	95	83	92	...	92	86
5 Chitradurga ...	9	36	...	...	...	...	18	5	23	13
6 Mandya ...	...	139	...	...	...	...	112	...	112	27
7 Mysore ...	...	199	...	...	...	...	180	1	181	18
8 Shimoga ...	...	75	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	35
9 Chikmagalur ...	...	59	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	18

During the year, the detailed survey work of 122 villages has been carried out in all in the 4 districts of

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Bangalore, Hassan, Kolar and Tumkur as against the target of 122 villages and also the announcement of Settlement rates of 81 villages in all in Bangalore and Kolar districts as against the target of 100 villages has been done. The target fixed for detailed survey was achieved. The short fall of 19 villages against the target fixed for settlement, was due to the fact that the omissions in detailed survey could not be supplied or set right in time as the surveyors concerned had to be called for from the places where they were working then. Besides these villages, the announcement of settlement rates of 6 more villages in the maintenance side has been done during the year.

The following table gives an overall picture of the progress of consolidation work.

District	No. of villages Notified.	No. of schemes.	Area consolidated Acres.	No. of khatedars benefited	No. of holdings involved. (holdings)	No. of new blocks formed (as a result of consolidation.)
Completed :						
Belgaum ...	270	186	3 40,168	12,482	95,238	57,052
Bijapur ...	...	171	5,80,565	6 960	59,330	45,847
Dharwar ...	284	161	2,94,103	31,676	67,693	45 674
N. Kanara ...	220	191	83,793	9,659	28,876	16,541
Published						
Belgaum ...	168	3,89,099	...	12,377	94,583	56,666
Bijapur ...	170	5,78,691	...	6,918	59,398	45,310
Dharwar ...	146	2,58,069	...	26,977	57,100	38,323
N. Kanara ...	191	83,793	...	9,659	28,876	16,541
Confirmed:						
Belgaum ...	158	3,09,738	...	11,178	84,937	51,366
Bijapur ...	169	5,73,95	...	6,839	51,480	44,982
Dharwar ...	136	2,15,960	...	22 428	47 632	32,144
N. Kanara ...	183	...	...	...	...	...
Enforced:						
Belgaum ...	157	3 07 10	...	11,088	84,322	50,981
Bijapur ...	159	5,57,655	...	6,475	54,031	42,306
Dharwar ...	128	1,97,927	...	20,569	43,282	29,734
N. Kanara ...	177	...	...	...	...	...

City Surveys

There are 23 City Surveys and 7 village site Surveys in Belgaum Division. The maintenance of all City Survey Records is done by the maintenance Surveyors (equated to I Division Surveyors) under the supervision

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and guidance of the District Survey Officer of the District controlled by the Superintendent of Land Records. The maintenance of records of Village Surveys is entrusted to the Talathi of the village of the Revenue Department except for map correction work which is being done by the Surveyor. The original City Survey and enquiry work of the towns of Soundatti and Pailhongal having been completed in the previous years, maintenance of these City Surveys was taken up.

New City Surveys

The original City Survey work of Laxmeswar and Mahalingapur town was commenced during the year, Theodolite work was completed and detailed survey was in progress.

The City Survey limit of Ilkal town in Bijapur District was extended and the City Survey Work in respect of the extended area was commenced from 1st March 1963.

General Remarks

The City Survey staff was not only self-supporting on the whole, but produced a surplus of earning over expenditure amounting to Rs. 62,373-59.

In small towns the receipts hardly covered the estimated cost. Therefore, wherever necessary and possible two or more small towns were put in charge of one maintenance surveyor or the maintenance of the property register was entrusted to the Talathi. In order to bring the records of rights upto date and clear off the arrears in all the City Survey Offices, one independent I Division Surveyor for each City Survey Office has been sanctioned. The Indi City Survey Office in Bijapur District, which was in charge of the Talathi, was also provided with an independent I Division Surveyor.

The maintenance of the village site surveys which are entrusted to the Talathi is generally not as efficient and upto date as the maintenhance of the City Surveys. The defects noticed during inspection by the Superintendent of Land Records, and also by the District Survey Officer were brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned for issuing suitable instructions to the Talathis and Inspectors.

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Encroachments

A large number of encroachments on Government and Municipal lands were defected during the City Survey enquiry and maintenance. The progress made in the removal of such enroachments during the year was meagre.

Town and Union Surveys

In Mysore Division, Mangalore and Udipi towns in South Kanara District have been surveyed under the Madras system of survey.

Bellary Town in Bangalore Division has been surveyed under the Town Survey system and the Hospet town was surveyed as per street survey system.

General Remarks

The work of the department was generally satisfactory.

CHAPTER V

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.

(i) Food Supplies

General

The general food policy of the State during the year continued to be directed towards price stabilisation. There was no local procurement of paddy/rice in the State by the Departmental agency. The stocks of rice and wheat supplied by the Government of India continued to be released through Fair Price Shops till the end of January 1963 and March 1963 respectively at prices fixed by Government.

Control Orders

The existing Control Orders such as the licensing of foodgrains dealers and millers licensing of rice mills restricting movement of rice from the State to places outside the Southern Zone and into the State from places outside the Southern Zone continued to be administered by the Department.

Price Stabilasation Scheme (A) Distribution of Rice

A quantity of about 18,986 tonnes of rice was actually received from April 1962 to the end of January 1963 and this was distributed among bonafide consumers through fairprice shops.

At the end of the year 1,373 fair price shops were functioning in the State.

Distribution of Wheat

The State continued to receive a quota of about 10,160 (10,000) tonnes of wheat per month during the year. The wheat supplied by the Government of India was released through Co-operatives, fair price shops, etc., at prices fixed by Government. There was no control over the distribution of wheat products during the year.

Sugar

The sugar supply position during the year was satisfactory and it was available at reasonable rates in the open markets.

Food Godowns

There were 47 godowns with storage capacity of about 38,250 tonnes under the control of the Food Supplies Department as on 31st March 1963.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(ii) Civil Supplies

General

As a result of the emergency it was necessary to observe price trends of certain consumers goods all over the State. Therefore the Government directed all Tahsildars to submit weekly returns of rates of a number of articles chief among which were cloth, yarn, cycle tyres and tubes, stainless steel, petrol, kerosene oil, diesel oil, paper, firewood, etc.

During the year Government of India issued (1) The Essential Articles (Price Control) Order, 1963 and the Kerosene (Price Control) Order 1963. During the same period the State Government issued the essential articles (Display of Prices) Control Order, 1962.

Textiles

The following control order of the Government of India relating to Textiles were under administration of this department during the period.

1. The Cotton Textiles Control of Movement Order 1946.
2. The Cotton Textiles Control Order 1948.
3. The Textile Production by Powerlooms Control Order 1956.

The work relating to the compilation of retail and wholesale price of certain selected varieties of textiles from several centres in the State was another item of work and figures were being collected, compiled and furnished every month to the Government of India and the State Government.

Cement

The Mysore Cement Rationing and Licensing Order 1957, continued to be in force during the year. As against the demand of 4,95,543 Tonnes of Cement for the period 1962-63, Government of India allotted only 2,30,625 Tonnes. Owing to reduction in the allotment of cement to the State, scarcity condition in cement were reported from all over the State. In order to ensure equitable distribution of cement, as far as possible and to prevent the malpractices on the part of the Cement Stockists-permit system was introduced as regards sale of cement in the month of September 1962.

The Cotton Control Order, 1955 continued to be in force during the year. The procurement of return of stocks of cotton held by the Trade and submission of the same to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, was another important item of work of the Department.

Cotton

Inspection of the quota holders has became a regular feature of this Department.

Iron and Steel

The total receipts of the Department by way of cotton and cement license fees for the period was about Rs. 35,000 while the expenditure stood at about Rs. 66,000.

Receipts and Expenditure

CHAPTER VI

AGRICULTURE, FOREST, CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

(i) Agriculture and Food Production

General

The Department consists of three main wings, *viz.*, Research, Extension and Education. Agricultural Research is the foundation for agricultural development, improved agronomic practices, better seeds, improved implements and efficient plant protection measures. Research Stations and Farms are located in different parts of the State to solve the problems of various agricultural tracts, having different soil and climatic conditions and cropping patterns.

Seasonal Conditions

The seasonal conditions were generally normal during the year. At certain places there were heavy showers or delayed rains which caused prolonged seasonal operations.

Research Stations and Progress

During the year 42 Research Station and Farms, functioned in addition to the Seed farms, conducting research on various problems of Agriculture. In addition to this, research work was also conducted in the four Research Divisions viz., (1) Botany (2) Chemistry (3) Entomology (4) Plant Pathology. There were four specialists for rice, cotton, sugarcane and tobacco to co-ordinate and guide research work.

Education

The Agriculture Department administered two Agricultural Colleges at Hebbal and Dharwar, six Agricultural Schools and Five Gramsevaks Training Centres.

Plan Progress

The year was the second year of the Third Five Year Plan. Out of a provision of Rs. 576.281 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 495.734 lakhs was actually spent. The short fall was due to some schemes which were still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year.

With a view to increase Agricultural Production under the Plan Programme, an area of 4,560 acres was brought under plough utilising tractors and bulldozers. 58 new tractors were made available on hire purchase system.

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Appreciable work has been done by the Department during the year as disclosed from the following particulars.—

Land serviced by tractors	...	14,350 acres
Land serviced by bulldozers	...	6,197 acres
Fertilisers distributed.—		
Nitrogenous ...	74,115	tons
Superphosphate ...	37,750	,,
Potash ...	8,489	,,
Wells (Irrigation) completed	...	3,950
Pump Sets.—		
Electrical ...	76	
Diesel ...	2,235	

Seed Farms (working) 77 including 21 (out of 50) set up in the III Plan.

Foundation seed produced :

Paddy ...	1,824	Qntls.
Ragi ...	424	,,
K. Jowar ...	492	,,
R. Jowar ...	374	,,
Tur ...	50	,,
Groundnut ...	261	,,
Wheat ...	180	,,
Gram ...	167	,,
Sugarcane ...	79,120	Sets
Others ...	175	Quintls.

Areca, Cocoanut, Glyricidia, Cashew seedling were also produced.

Area covered by improved seed as assessed by Department of Statistics:—

	60-61	*62-63*
Paddy ...	18-15 per cent	70-35 per cent
Ragi ...	12-28 ,,	60-16 ,,
Jowar ...	17-89 ,,	42-97 ,,

Plant Protection:

88,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 7·90 lakhs.

I.A.D.P. Mandya

Japanese method of paddy cultivation 3.13 lakh acres

Villages covered	...	320
Farm Plans prepared	...	11,000
Co-operative Societies involved	...	72

Area Covered : Wet ... 31,639 acres
Dry ... 34,599 ,,
785 composite demonstrations laid,
Average increase in production:—
Paddy 3 to 4 quintals
Ragi 1½ to 2 ,,

The Agricultural Information Service and the Artist Section turned out useful work in bringing out useful publications, conducting exhibitions and film shows and in passing on the results of research to farmers.

The Fourth State Agricultural Conference was held at Hebbal from 28th May 1962 to 2nd June 1962.

(ii) Forest.

Extent of Forest area

The extent of forest area showed a slight decrease from 13,602.56 sq.miles to 13,597.72 sq. miles. They did not, however, alter the percentage of forest to the total land area which remained at 18 only.

Survey and Working Plans

The Forest Survey Section, Bangalore carried out survey to the extent of 19, 765.62 acres or 30.88 sq. miles involving areas disreserved, encroached upon etc.

The Kanara Working Plan Division which was entrusted with the work of reviewing the un-organised forests of North Kanara District consolidated the enumeration data collected for the unorganised forests of Southerns and Western divisions.

Communication

Rs. 4,69,251.88 was paid to the Southern Railway for the maintenance of the Alnavar-Dandeli Railway. The gross earning was Rs. 2,08,345.42. A loss of Rs. 2,60,906-46 resulted for the reason that part of the manitenance charges of the previous year was also paid during the year. As a result of frequent losses to this Department, this railway was transferred to the Railway Board from 1st October 1962.

Building

Rs. 3,50,995.76 were spent on construction of building during the year under 119—Capital Outlay on Forests.

Protection of Forests

14,420 offence cases were pending at the beginning of the year. 12,194 cases were detected in the year. 13,198 (9,133) cases were disposed of. 13,416 cases remained at

AGRI., FOREST, CO-OPN, & MARKETING.

the end of the year. Though there is a marked improvement in the rate of progress, this has to be accelerated.

Forests continued to be open for the grazing of cattle. Plantation and regeneration areas were protected

The flying squads and special checking staff did good work in the prevention of smuggling of forest produce

Sylviculture

In ever green forests, regeneration of important species like Balagi and Dhuma was satisfactory. Teak regeneration was observed only in certain dry areas like Chamarajanagar State Forest and Northern and Eastern parts of Shimoga Division.

The extent of artificial regeneration carried out in the year was—

Teak	...	7,334	acres
Softwoods	...	1,289	,,
Cashew	...	791	,,
Others	...	16,513	,,
Total	...	25,927	acres

"Canopy lifting" technique was continued in Shimoga Circle. Nurseries were maintained for supply of seedlings for raising departmental plantations. Vanamahotsava was observed in July. Large number of seedlings was supplied to the various indentors.

Exploitation

Harvest under Govt. Agency

Timber :	Round Logs,	62,00,208 Cft.
	Poles	9,28,226 ,,
	Sawn Timber	31,85,359 ,,
	Total ...	1,03,13,793 Cft.

The purchasers, free grantees, and rights and privilege holders exploited in all 66,53, 463 cft. of timber.

Firewood and Charcoal

The total exploitation under Government and private agencies was—

Firewood	7,88,179	tons
Charcoal	23,943	tons

Bamboos and Canes

The exploitation under Government and private agency was :—

Big and Small	...	77,412 tons*
		1,03,57,890 Numbers
Shibu	...	13,002 cart loads
		81,75,780 Nos.
Canes	...	3,039 Bundles
		817 heads loads

* includes bamboos taken by the M.P.M. Bhadravati and West Coast Paper Mills, Dandeli.

Sandalwood

The extracted quantity was :—

2806.844 ... M. tons

Trees	...	17,993 Nos.	
Branches	...	5,110 ,,	Belgaum Circle
Roots	...	13,603 ,,	
Stumps	...	512 ,,	
Billets	...	470 ,,	

Other Minor Produce

This is generally sold on lease basis. The value realised was Rs. 19,57,768.

Timber exploited was either sold in Depot by open auction or supplied to indentors at sanctioned and agreed rates. It is of interest to record that one rosewood log of special quality with specification 11'—9"×9'—5"=63·7 Cft. fetched a price of Rs. 362 per cft. at the auction sale held on 28th January 1963 at the Government Depot, Hunsur. The largest consumer of firewood and charcoal was the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi. The Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi and the West Coast Paper Mills, Dandeli used up a large slice of bamboo exploited. Almost all the converted sandalwood was supplied to the Sandalwood oil factories Mysore and Shimoga for conversion into oil.

Forest Industries

The Department continued to manage.—

(1) The Government Central Wood Working and Furniture Works, Tumkur,

(2) Government Wood Preservation Plant, Bhadravathi,

(3) Wood Seasoning Kiln, Dandeli,

(4) Wood Preservation Plant, Dandeli,

(5) Government Saw Mills, Shimoga,

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(6) Government Saw Mills, Dandeli,

(7) Government Saw Mills, Joida,

(8) Government Saw Mills, Murkal.

(1) *The Mysore Commercial Union, Ltd., Bangalore.*

Forest based Industries

2,83,190 cft. of timber was extracted

(2) *M/s. Indian Plywood Mfg, Co., (P) Ltd, Dandeli.*

5,13,674 cft. of timber were removed by them.

(3) *M/s, Western India Match Co ,*

8,15,028 cft. of timber were extracted by them.

(4) *The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi.*

Consumed 31,546 tons of firewood and
21,971 tons of charcoal

(5) *The Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi.*

21,930 tons of bamboos were supplied in the year.

(6) *Mysore Match Co., Shimoga.*

The Government of Mysore have interest In this Company 67,218 cft. of timber was removed by them.

(7) *M/s. West Coast Paper Mills, Ltd., Dandele.*

55,482 tons of bamboos were extracted by them in Kanara and Sagar Divisions,

(8) *Goverument Sandalwood Oil Factories, Shimoga and Mysore.*

1,545 tonnes of coverted sandalwood were supplied to the factories. They consumed 11,522½ tons of firewood also.

(9) *Mysore Chip Board, Mysore.*

It extracted 9,400 cft. of matchwoods.

(10) *Chip Board Factory of the Indian Plywood Mfg. Co. ,(P) Ltd., Dandeli.*

Financial Results

2,439.12 tons of lops and tops were extracted.

The revenue for the year was	...	Rs. 8,79,21,858
The expenditure for the year was	...	Rs. 4,53,81,329
The net surplus for the year was	...	Rs. 4,25,40,529

Research and Experiments

The Silviculturist continued these activities in the several research centres. Trails of exotic Eucalpti received much attention Seeds were obtained from Australia, Italy Argentina, Latin America and Africa and and tried in different centres of the State with the growing demand for long fired pulp wood and fast growing species, trails were

conducted with various tropical pines and conifers to find the suitable ones for the State. The following species were tried during the year.

(1) Pinus raidate,
(2) Pinus elliotti
(3) Pinus caribea,
(4) Pinus Massaliane,
(5) Pinus taeda.
(6) Taxodium Mucromatum.

Experiment for determing a suitable spacemen for the future large scale, bursera delphecliana plantations were conducted and the results are being watched. 22 tons of seeds of 42 species were collected and supplied to other Divisions and outside the state.

Development Schemes

The State aided and Centrally sponsored schemes were implemented satisfactorily.

Wild life Preservation

The bird and wild life sanctuaries were maintained 147 game licenses and 17 block licenses were issued in the year. Wild life week was observed in the 1st week of October throughout the State.

The State Board for Wild Life met on 20th December 1962 in the Chambers of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and discussed problems relating to the conservation of the Wild Life and implementing of the recommendation of Indian Board for Wild Life.

Miscellaneous and Conclusion

To control reckless exploitation of private forests, an area of 12,025 acres upto end of 31st March 1962 were brought under Forest Department. Notices were issued to owners of private forests to the extent of 1,022.26 acres.

Inam and other temple forests continued to be managed by the Department. The strengh of the departmental elephants at the end of the year was 115. The department took part in the several exhibitions as usual.

(iii) Co-operation.

General

The co-operative movement in Mysore State had another year of satisfactory progress. Determined efforts were made for the rationalisation of the agricultural credit system and consequently the co-operative credit structure is well developed. The Mysore State Co-opera-

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tive Apex Bank, Ltd, Bangalore, had maintained good progress in-spite of keen competition from commercial and other Banks. All the 19 Districts have got co-operative Central Banks which grant short and medium term finance to agriculturists through the Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies. The short term finance granted by the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies during the year 1962-63, amounted to Rs. 11.37 crores and medium term Finance amounted to Rs. 97 crores. Long term Credit to an extent of Rs. 5.87 crores made availabie by the Land Mortgage Banks in the State for redemption of prior debts and for improvement of land by the agriculturists.

A comparative statement showing the progress made by the Co-oropeative Societies in the State during the last three years is given below.—

Rs. in lakhs

	30-6-1961	30-6-1962	30-6-1963.
1. No. of Societies	14,871	15,140	15,876
2. No. of members (in lakhs)	24.33	28.15	31.18
3. Paid up Share Capital.	1738.39	2016.58	2277.41
4. Deposits	2200.68	2313.17	2432.70
5 *Borrowings* :			
(a) Government	299.74	383.26	707.45
(b) Central Insts.	3559,43	4230.89	4883.13
(c) Other sources	1772.92	1773.54	3967.81
6. Reserve and other funds	772.43	993.06	1089.57
7. Working Capital	10340.92	11649.90	12905.37
8. Loans Issued	8355.28	7832.17	7550.67
9. Loans recovered	6777.08	6501.93	6878.73
10. Loans outstanding	6847.69	7585.94	8110.44
11. Loans over-due	1122.64	1587.25	1971.66
12. Profits	163 31	168.59	180.56
13. Losses	29.36	35.09	92.08

The number of societies in the State is increasing. Out of 25,880 inhabited (1951 census) villages, 23,741 villages are covered by the co-operative working out 91 per cent of the villages in the State. The total membership of these socities stand at 31.18 lakhs. The total deposits as on 30th June 1963, amounted to Rs. 24.33 crores (21.13). The working capital of the societies shows a considerable increase from Rs. 116.50 crores as on

as against 23.13 in the previous year. 30.6.1962 to Rs. 129.05 crores by the end of the year 1962-63. During the last 2 or 3 years the owned resources, *i.e.*, share capital, funds and deposits have also increased considerably.

The Mysore State Co-operative Apex BankLimited, Bangalore

The Bank started its business in the year 1916. The area of operation of this bank now extends to the entire Mysore State. There is one District Central Co-operative Bank in each of the 19 districts and these banks are affiliated to the Apex Bank. On 30th June 1963, there were 22 Central Banks, 20 Societies with State-wide jurisdiction and 20 Primary Societies which are indebted to to the Bank as members. The Government of Mysore is also a member of the Bank.

The paid up share capital of the Bank stands at Rs. 155.00 lakhs (Rs.142.11). Of which the Mysore Government contribution comes to Rs. 70 lakhs (Rs. 60) lakhs.

The reserve and other funds of the Bank stood at Rs. 39.38 (Rs. 27.68).

The Bank is advancing short term loans for seasonal agricultural operations and marketing of produce.

District Co-Operative Central Banks

The total number of District Central Co-operative Banks continued to be 19 covering the entire State. These District Co-operative Central Banks have also been assisted by the State Government in the shape of share capital contribution and free grants for opening branches and subsidy for appointing additional supervisory staff.

Statement showing the comparative position of these banks at the end of 30th June 1962 and 30th June 1963 is furnished.

Rs. in '000s.

		1961–62	1962–63
1.	No. of Banks	19	19
2.	No. of members	34,667	35,145
3.	Paid up share capital	36,250	39,883
4.	Reserve and other funds	6,627	8,033
5.	Deposits	1,04,033	1,15,827
6.	Borrowings from the State Co-opertive Bank.	1,12,803	1,15,127
7.	Working Capital	2,59,713	2,78,870

8.	Cash (a) on hand	7,067	9,692
	(b) at Bank	30,343	23,816
9.	Investments :	29 502	31,741
	(a) Government Securities	12,905	13,198
	(b) Other Securities.	16,597	18,543
10.	Loans advanced	2,54,838	2,66,767
11.	Loans recovered	2,51,145	2,55,461
12.	Loans outstading	1,98 369	2,09 675
13.	Loans over due	45.709	64,241
14.	Cost of management	1,764	2,025
	and other expenses	2,636	1,385
15.	Profits	2,026	2,357

Agricultural Credit Societies :

There were 9,365 Agricultural Credit Societies comprising of 721 large-sized co-operatives and 8,644 small-sized societies. Their membership was 14.06 lakhs as against 13.58 lakhs of last year.

During the year the working capital of the Agricultural Credit Societies increased by Rs. 148.09 lakhs over that of the previous year. Deposits held by these societies stood at Rs. 127.60 lakhs. The loans advanced by these societies of the order of Rs. 12,33,85 lakhs compared to Rs. 15,17,43 lakhs. The loans outstanding against the members were Rs. 19,58,76 lakhs of which Rs. 9,48.29 lakhs were overdue, accounting for 48.4% of the outstanding loans.

Non-Agricultural Credit Societiesi :

The were 1,108 Non-Agricultural Credit Societie on 30th June 1963 compared to 1,083 societies as on 30th June 1962. Urban Banks, official societies and Employees, Societies form the main constituencies of this category, These banks and societies served the credit requirements of employees, traders and artisans living in the cities and other urban and semi-urban areas, and industrial townships.

The Mysore Central Land Mertgage Bonk Ltd., Bangalore :

This is the Central organisation of Primary Land Mortgage Banks in the State and is the Apex financing institution for long term loans in the State. Its jurisdiction extends to the whole of the State of Mysore. As on 30th June 1963,145 Primary Land Mortgage Banks in the State were members. The Government of Mysore is also a member. The authorised shares capital of the Bank is Rs. 1,00,00,000 comprising of one lakh shares of Rs. 100 each. As on 30th June 1963, the paid up share capital of the Bank was Rs. 66.55 lakhs, of

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ing Corporation to the primaries affiliated to it. There were 506 primary housing societies and one Housing Corporation.

The Mysore State Co-operative Housing Corporation had a membership of 1,114 and share capital Rs 5.44 lakhs and reserve of Rs. 1.02 lakhs. It has borrowed a sum of Rs. 2.17 crores and has advanced Rs. 2,17.43 lakhs, of which Rs. 9-90 lakhs in overdue. It has made a net profit of Rs. 42,000 for the year 1962-63.

The Primary Societies constructed 667 independent houses valued at Rs. 26,10,000. They have also built 186 tenaments valued at Rs. 3,27,000. 2193 houses constructed by members is valued at Rs. 57,28 lakhs.

Industrial Co-operatives.

There were 3 State Level Weavers Co-operative Societies for Cotton, Silk and Wool with a membership of 641 societies and 38 individuals contributing Rs. 13,39,000 as share capital. Of this capital Government contribution was Rs. 5,12,000 They have a reserve and other funds amounting to Rs. 20,40,000. Production value of goods was Rs. 30,80,000, and sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 31,83,000 earning a net profit of Rs. 2,93 by 2 societies and the wool society incurred a loss of Rs. 17,000

Audit.

During the year, 14,422 societies had to be audited of which 14,066 were completed, leaving a balance of 356 societies.

Supersession

At the end of the year the Managing Committee of 98 societies were under supersession.

Loans.

During the year a sum of Rs. 33,56,000 was paid under Plan Schemes and a sum Rs. 57,24,450 under Non plan schemes, by the Government for construction of godowns, sheds, purchase of trucks and for working capital etc.

(iv) Marketing

General

Marketing plays a vital role in the improvements of rural economy of the country with an objective of securing the maximum share of the agricultural income to the farmer. During the year there were 76 and 67 Regulated Main and Sub-Markets respectively functioning in the State. The Sub-market, Hirekerur in Dharwar District

has been excluded from the Market area of the Byadagi Market and was notified as a main market. Thus at the end of the year the total number of main Regulated Markets was 77 and sub-markets was 66.

(1) Progress of Regulation.—

Administration of Agricultural Markets Acts

The following 5 acts were in force during the year in the State.

(1) The Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act 1939.

(2) The Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939.

(3) The Hyderabad Agricultural Markets Act 1939 (Fasli).

(4) The Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act 1933.

(5) The Coorg Agriculture Produce Markets Act, 1956.

Financial Position

The total income derived and the expenditure incurred by all the Market Committees in the State during the year were Rs. 31,40,844-36 (Rs. 27,10,565.24) Rs. 22,76.830-96 (Rs. 15,43,141.85) respectively, leaving a surplus of Rs. 8,64,013-40 (Rs. 11,67,423-39).

Weights and Measures Act

The Mysore Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 was enforced in the State compulsarily from 1st April 1952. During the year the provision of the Mysore Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 in respect of capacity measures and length measures, have been compulsorily introduced with effect from 1st April 1962 and 1st October 1962 respectively.

During the year 10, 19, 693 units of Metric Weights, Measures and weighing and measuring instruments were tested and stamped and a sum of Rs. 4,22,682—46 was realised. About 46,555 units of old weights and measures were seized in the year 1962-63 and 17 prosecutions were launched for the contravention of the Act. There were 128 licensed manufacturers of Metric Weights and Measures, 498 dealers and 94 repairers in the State during the year.

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The Agricultural Produce Grading and Marketing Act.

During the year Government have sanctioned a scheme under III Five Year Plan for grading of Agricultural Produce in 20 Regulated Markets and 10 Co-operative Societies. Accordingly 11 Regulated Markets and one Society have been selected in Belgaum and Bangalore Divisions for location of Primary grading units in these markets. Arrangements are made to take up commercial grading of agricultural produce, especially cotton and groundnuts in all these markets, while commercial grading of paddy has already been introduoed in the Regulated Market, Mysore with effect from 18th March 1963, and 6,000 quintals of different varieties of of paddy valued at Rs. 2,00,000 was graded during the month of March, 1963.

The grading of tobacco, eggs and oranges according to "Agmark" specification was continued during this year also.

Warehousing Act.

In the beginning of the year 1962-63 there were 23 State Warehouses and 4 Central Warehouses functioning in the State. 7 more State Warehouses and 4 more Central Warehouses were established during the year bringing the total number of State Warehouses to 30 in addition to 4 Sub-warehouses and that of Central Warehouses to 8.

Financial Assistance to the Regulated Markets by the State.

The financial assistance by way of loans was given by Government to the extent of Rs. 4,80,000 (Rs. 4,60,000). In addition to the loans granted a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 was also sanctioned for development of works of the Market Committees.

Integrated Scheme for Improvement of Market Inteliigence

This scheme envisages dissemination of Market News through the Regional Radio Stations at Bangalore and Dharwar and also through publications. During the year daily market rates of 53 Agricultural Commodities as prevailed in 44 markets were disseminated through the All India Radio, Bangalore and Dharwar as against 36 markets. Of these 44 markets, 29 are of All India Importance and 15 are of State importance.

Scheme for Grading of Ghee, Butter and Edible Oils,

The scheme for grading of ghee, butter and edible oils under Agmark specifications was continued during the year 1962-63. The grading of ghee at Bidar, Mandya,

Bagalkot, Sankeswar and Sub-packing station at Talikote were started during the year. The laboratory at Davanagere was fully equipped.

Training in Agricultural Marketing.

The scheme to impart training to the officers of the Marketing Departments of several States was continued by the Government of India with the object of equipping the officers with necessary theoritical and practical knowledge of the various aspects of Agricultural Marketing. The departmental officers were deputed to a year's training at Nagapur, So that the Departments had trained personnel. In addition to the training facilities provided by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to Government of India, Nagpur for Market Secretaries at Hyderabad and Sangli were availed of and 4 Market Secretaries and 2 Market Superintendents were trained during the year at the above training centres.

The Karnataka Regulated Markets Advisory Committee. Dharwar also conducted one month training course for the staff of the Market Committees, so that more trained personnel may staff the Market Committees and Agricultural Marketing Commissions. The Government of Mysore has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 8,000 to the Karnatak Regulated Markets Advisory Committee to start a training centre.

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CHAPTER VII

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES.

(i) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services.

Seasonal Conditions

The seasonal conditions were satisfactory throughout the year. There was adequate supply of fodder and water for the cattle.

Rinderpest

Veterinary Services:—The State was free from Rinderpest.

Anthrax

Animals in 257 (320) villages were affected by this disease 61,360 (69,179) Bovines and 18,021 (32,098) other animals were inoculated against Anthrax.

Black Quarter

Animals in 2,734 (4,022) villages were affected by this disease, the largest number being from Tumkur. 7,49,568 (9,44,089) animals were inoculated.

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.

Animals in 3,603 (3,715) villages affected 11,82,116 bovines (11,33,920 bovines and 3441 other animals during the previous year) were protected.

Sheep pox

Sheep in 458 (282) villages were affected. 1,85,524 (1,32,122) sheep were vaccinated.

Poultry Disease.

Birds in 113 (41) and 1, 289 (1, 425) villages were affected Fowl pox and Ranikhet diseases respectively. To control their spread 44, 187 (20, 763) and 8, 00, 893 (7, 97 138) birds respectively were protected against these diseases,

Veterinary Institutions

At the commencement of the year there were 534 (523) institutions. At the close of the year there were 570 (534) institutions including those that are under the control of the authoritites of the Community Development Blocks Taluk Development Boards.

Cattle Fairs

One Hundred and Nintyone (196) cattle fairs were held in the State. Temporary dispensaries for providing Veterinary Aid to the cattle gathered at these fairs were opened. 11, 94, 830 (10, 66, 313) heads of cattle were estimated to have gathered in these Govardhans.

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No fresh candidates were deputed during the year.

8 (5) candidates were deputed for studies at the National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.

Veterinary Education and Training. Dairying Foreign Training.

During the year, 5 officers were deputed to different countries like, the United States of America the United Kingdom and Australia for higher training in different fields of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science under various plans-Colombo Plan, Inter-Institutional Arrangements programme and point four programme, etc. Four other officers deputed to the U. S. A. and the U. K. for higher studies, returned after completing their training.

Development Schemes.

Out of the total provisions under the III Five Year Plan Schemes Rs. 29 (28) lakhs under Animal Husbandry and Rs. 6 (12) lakhs under Dairy Development were provided. Of these Rs. 16. 26 (20.16) and 1. 13 (2.16) lakhs under Animal Husbandry and Dairy Schemes respectively were expended. Besides, 1.00 (13.00) lakhs were placed at the disposal of the Bangalore Dairy Project.

Key Village Scheme

During the year all the 24 Key village blocks continued to operate in the State benefiting as many as 892 villages. A total 1, 77, 941 cows and she-buffaloes fit for breeding were served in these 892 villages by the scheme.

3,27,787 (2,33,876) cattle were protected by vaccination against various contagious diseases of animals.

Under calf subsidy scheme, a total number of 230 six months old calves were enlisted during the year for giving a subsidy of Rs. 10 per calf up to the age of 2 and a half years.

Free bull Scheme

During the year the scheme of distributing breeding bulls to the *bonafide* breeders in the State was transferred for implementation to the Taluk Boards.

Under the scheme 100 breeding bulls were allotted for the distribution in the State by the Taluk Boards.

A scheme to reorganise the livestock farms at Hessarghatta, Ajjamapur, Bankapur and Tegur was sanctioned. Feeding and nutrition schemes and the Veterniary Research Scheme to investigatethe incidence of obscure diseases were continued. The Mysore Veteri-

nary College, Hebbal, was continued, with necessary equipment. The Poultry Extension Centres and staff were continued during the year. The Rinderpest Eradication Scheme and the mass castration scheme were sanctioned and are being implemented 25 (10) new Rural Veterinary Dispensaries were sanctioned and opened.

Under the Sheep and Wool Development Scheme, the three Supervisory units at Kolar, Bijapur and Hospet were continued. Wool Utilisation Centre and Wool Analysis Laboratory, Ranebennur was also continued. Buffaloe Dairy Farm, Kurikuppi, Kudige Milk Supply Scheme, Hubli-Dharwar Milk Supply Scheme and Bhadravathi Milk Supply Scheme, were continued. A survey was conducted to start co operative milk unions at Mysore, Gulbarga, Davanagere. Mangalore and Belgaum.

The scheme for survey for the study of milk yield, breed, feeding and management practices of bovines and survey for the estimation of cost of production of milk 40 miles around Bangalore, was sanctioned from the 22nd January 1963. This is to run for 27 months entailing an expenditure of Rs. 4.96 lakhs approximately. This was implemented and preliminary work was completed. The area covers 40 miles around Bangalore City in 20 taluks and the City.

(ii) (a) Mysore Serum Institute.

During the year 15 (18) postmortems were conducted on sheep and goats, while 340 (300) blood and issue smears and 560 (500) fascal samples were examined.

Parasitology Section

8 (8) centres established for controlling livefluke disease except the centre at Yedavane, were functioning. 1,02,932 (1,32,620) animals were dosed 2,365 (2,271) animals were treated and 2071 (1952) scrub bulls were castrated and 86 (62) Blood smears were examined,

Bio-Chemistry Section.

109 blood samples were collected and analysed.

Production.

The year opened with a stock of 1,68,900 (1,11,125) doses of biological products and 28,473 (55,335 cc. of all biologicals. During the year 45,55,250 (47,96,750) doses

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and 24,42,477 (16,89,848) cc. were prepared. Out of these 45,93,450 (47,38,975) doses and 4,29,192 (17,16,710) cc. were used.

The biological products prepared and issued from the Institute were H. S., Bacterin, Bovine Lymphangitis vaccine, Ranikhet Vaccine, Goat pox vaccine, Fowl pox vaccine, Anthrax Saponine, Anti rabi vaccine, normal saline.

Finance

The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2, 71,822. 64 (Rs. 2,99,211-67) and receipts amounted to Rs. 5,37,418. 24 np. (Rs. 5,61,886. 87). The Institute has earned a net profit of Rs. 2,65,595. 60 (Rs. 2,62, 675. 40) during the year.

(b) Amrit Mahal Section.

Livestock: The strength of the Four Eeonomic farms at the begining of the year was 1,926 (1,810). During the year there were 252 (356) births and 131 (138) deaths, 94 (140) bullocks were sold in auction and 2 (16) bulls were sold for breeding. The year closed with 1,907 (1926), animals.

Financial Position:—The total receipts of the section for the year were Rs. 32,953-45 (Rs. 47,343-50) against an expenditure of Rs. 71,575-79 (Rs. 62,37544).

Surrender of Amrithamahal Kavals:—Nearly 594 acres of land were surrendered to Revenue Department.

(c) Cattle Breeding Station Ajjampur.

Livestock:—There were 981 (1,113) heads of cattle at the begining of the year and 689 (981) at the close of the year. There were 56 (118) births and 95 (5) deaths.

On an average, 26 (37) cows were milk yielding 25,407.8 (28,778. 4) lbs. of milk of which 1,460 (1,460 lbs.) were fed. to calves.

A total area of 472(478-00) acres was leased and a return of Rs. 11,620.30 (Rs. 11,587.32) was secured.

Expenditure and Receipts.—Total expenditure of the station during the year was Rs. 1,12.152 (Rs. 91,812.76). The total cash receipts amounted to Rs. 55,105.49 (Rs. 46,777.02.)

(iii) (a) Composite Livestock Farm and Research Station, Hessarghatta.

Seasonal Conditions.—298/39-(295/20) acres were under cultivation. 24,26 (29.02) acres under ragi, 10-26 (20-23) acrs under horse gram, 70.29 (40.02) acres under maize, 136-24 (150-00) acres under Jawar and 56-33(56-35) acres under irrigated crops were cultivated. From these 10,219 (19,839) seers of Ragi, 915 (4370) seers of horse-gram, 194(325) tons of Jawar and 2,942(2,812) tons of cultivated fodder were obtained. They accounted for an expenditure of Rs 1,59,506-53 np. (Rs. 1,79,044-81 np.) against a receipt of Rs. 1,34,672.46 Rs. (1,50,167.00).

Dry cattle Farm.—At the beginning of the year there were 119(125) heads of cattle and 23(13) buffaloes. The year closed with 86 (119) and 8(23) heads of cattle and buffaloes respectively. This activity accounted for Rs. 12,596 (Rs. 24,104) receipts against an expenditure of Rs. 15,592 (Rs. 19,565).

Goat Breeding.—The present strength consists of 65(72). For study purpose 3 Jamnapary buck kinds were supplied to the public.

Sheep Breeding:—Mutton (Bannur) Sheep: The year opened with 262 (290) and closed with 264 (262) sheep.

Wooly (Hassan Type:—The strength at the beginning of the year was 163 (165) and 129 (143) at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 8,857 (Rs. 10,791) was expended and a sum of Rs. 3,560/- (Rs. 2,914) was realised as receipts.

Hallikar Cattle Breeding

The year opened with 437 (375) animals and closed with 423 (347). An expenditure of Rs. 31,056/- (Rs. 23, 019) was incurred as against receipts of Rs. 4,609/- (Rs. 13, 750/-).

Dry Farm: *Sindhi Stock*:—The year opened with 285 (277) and closed with 248 (285) animals.

(*Murrah Buffaloes*:—The year opened with 165 (114) and closed with 135 (165) buffaloes. The expenditure of this section amounted to Rs. 1,06,324/- (Rs. 1,06,571/-) and the receipts realised were Rs. 86,370-27 np. (Rs. 95, 762/-.) The total quantity of milk yielded was 1,62, 044 (2,26,258½) lbs. and 1,97,067.8 lbs. (57,031 lbs.) by cows

and buffaloes respectively. Most of the milk was supplied to the Hospitals in the City is through the Bangalore milk Supply Scheme.

(b) Government General Poultary Farm, Hessaraghatta

Strength of the birds :—At the beginning of the year there were 18,083 (17,918) birds and the year closed with 20,913 (18,083) 6,63,736 (3,86,766) eggs were produced and 4,589 hatehing eggs were received from outside. Besides 25 departmental persons, 125 (22) persons were trained in Poultry breeding.

Receipts and expenditure:—The total receipts of the Farm during the year were Rs. 3,35,789. 55 np. (Rs. 3,34, 817. 95) against Rs. 3,34,819. 95 np. (Rs. 3,64,969. 85 np. expended.

(c) Government Stud Farm, Kunigal.

Government and Private animal:—The year opened with 36 (22) mares and 17 (8) foals, both Government and private owned. This included 10, T. E. B. Mares imported from the United Kingdom in March 1963. The year closed with 45 (36) mares and 23 (17) foals.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Farming during the year were Rs. 2,01,706. 01 np. (Rs. 1,74,703. 29 np.) and Rs. 1,58,224.99 np. (Rs. 1,56,763. 05 np.)

(d) Combined Sheep and Cattle Farm, Kurikoppi Bellary,

The year opened with 103 (100) cattle and 173 (182) buffaloes ond closed with 71 (103) cattle and 141 (173) buffaloes respectively.

10,739 litres of milk from cows and 58,386 litres of milk from baffaloes were obtained realising a revenue of Rs. 34,843.30 by sale.

Sheep.—The stock consisted of 452 (543) at the beginning of the year. There were 294 (452) sheep at the close of the year.

Poultry.—The year opened with 329 (211) birds and closed with 657 (329) birds.

Receipts and expenditure.—The receipts during the the year were Rs. 41,567.64 (Rs. 67,461.34.) as

gainst an expenditure of Rs. 1,39,699.49. Rs. 1,24,136.59.)

(e) District Livestock Farm, Koila.

Livestock.—The year opened with 270 (265) animals nd closed with 322 (270) animals, consisting of 113 (111) urrah, 4 (4) Dharwar, 73 (69) Sindhi, 12 (12) Gir, 54 3) local graded and 14 (16) bullocks.

A total quantity of 27, 021.2 lbs. of milk was btained from those in milk.

Receipts and Expenditure.—The total receipts of the arm from several sources amounted to Rs. 1,08,930.98. Rs. 72,408.34) as against an expenditure of s. 1,00,942.03 (Rs. 86,035.16.)

Poultry.—At the beginning of the year, the unit had .3 (423) birds and the closing balance at the end of the ar was 1,030.(513) 167 (84) layers. From these 18,727 0,410) eggs were produced during the year.

(f) Cattle Cum Sheep Breeding Farm, Munirabad, Raichur District,

35 acres of land under perennial grass and 35 acres nder seasonal crops were cultivated. A total yield of 01,984 kg. of fodder was obtained. 49,596.00 litres 8,975.8 lbs) of milk was obtained, from the cows in ilk.

The year opened with 377 (186) birds and closed with .4 (377). A total of 10,137 (4,259) eggs were produced.

Receipts and expenditure.—The total receipts of the rm from all sources amounted to Rs. 76,181.34. s. 58,615.38.) against Rs. 1,34,960.42. (Rs. 1,23,315.30.) pended.

(g) Government Dairy Farm, Kudige, Coorg District.

The year opened with 96 (92) Sindhi, 12 (23) Gir and (79) Murrah Buffaloes and closed with 81 (96) 8 (12), (63), animals respectively. There were 73 (81) eross ed animals at the beginning of the year and the year sed with 68 (63).

Dairying.—1,63,689 (1,44,119½) lbs. of milk was produced.

Receipts and expenditure.—The total receipts of the farm amounted to Rs. 37,514.80. (Rs. 40,053-36) against an expenditure of Rs. 98,781-97. (Rs. 61,199.97)

(h) Government Central Poultry Farm, Kudige.

At the beginnig of the year there were 3,478 (2,249) birds. The year closed with 475 birds 8,589 (3,040) hatching egge were sold to the public.

The total receipts of the farm were Rs. 21,874.74 (Rs.21,271.95) against an expenditure of Rs. 44,865.21 Rs. 49,740.94).

(i) Sheep Breeding Station Anagawadi, Bijapur District :

38.36 (38.39) acres were cultivated with dry crops.

Sheep.—The year opened with 130 (127) heads of Deccani sheep and closed with 161 (130).

Expenditure and receipts.—The total expenditure was Rs. 11,866.50. (Rs. 11.017) and the receipts were Rs. 2,704.45 np. (Rs. 1,415).

(j) Sheep and Breeding Station Suttati, Belgaum District.

Agricultural Operations.—Out of 185-30 acres, 10 acres were brought under Irrigation and 32.13 acres under dry cultivation. The rest of the area was utilised for grazing.

Sheep.—The year opened with 487 (437) sheep and closed with 260 (487). Besides, there were 99 (60) goat at the beginning and the year closed with 122 (137).

Expenditure and receipts.—A total expenditure of Rs. 17,836.69 np. was incurred during the year against receipt of Rs. 8,249.85.

(k) Sheep Breeding Station, Guttal, Dharwar District :

70 (60) acres were cultivated.

Sheep and goats.—The year opened with 382 (520) sheep and goats and closed with 223 (382).

Receipts and expenditure.—The total expenditure of the farm was Rs. 12,566.79 (Rs. 12,597) and the receipts were Rs. 11,651.84 (Rs. 20,002).

(l) Cattle Breeding Station, Bankapur, Dharwar District :

Livestock.—The year opened with 80 (136) animals and closed with 86 (80). The health of the animals was satisfactory.

Expenditure and Receipts —The total expenditure was Rs. 34,258.23. (Rs. 35,220.83.) as against Rs. 7,490.96 (Rs. 30,528-22.) realised as receipts.

(m) Cattle Breeding Station, Tegur, Dharwar District :

Live Stock.—The year opened with 78 (106) animals and closed with 60 (78).

Receipts and expenditure.—The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 7,190.02 np. (Rs. 6,511, 61·) as against a sum of Rs. 17,500 (Rs. 15,635 53.) expended.

(iv) Fisheries.

Marine Fisheries

Fishing Season and Fish Landing :

Fish landings this year were fairly good and better than that of the last year.

The total landings on the coast is estimated at 95, 777 m. tons valued at Rs. 2, 78, 24, 563-00

Type of fishing	South Kanara.	North Kanara	Total Qty. caught	Value Rs.
Country crafts and gears.	33,367	60 260	93 627	2,70,95,927-00
Mechanised fishing by boats.	2,065			7,01,084-00
Training Centre Boats.	85	...	85	27,532-20
TOTAL	35,517	60,260	9,5777	2,78.24,563-00

Of the total fish landing mackerel constituted a catch of M. Tons about 32 percent and Sardines 35, 560 M.T. about 33 percent and cat fishes 1,979 M. Tons about 2 percent.

Fish Landings by Mechanised Boats.

During the year 749 M. Tons (7,49,400 kgs) of fish and 1.316 M. Tons (13,16,170 kgs) of prawns totalling 2,075 M. Tons were landed by the 61 Machanised boats realising Rs. 11,32,51,400.

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Five Training Centres boats landed a total quantity of 85 M. Tons realising Rs. 27,532-00.

Fishermen

The costal line is dotted with numerous fishing hamlets, there being no less than 200 fising villages with a population of about 1,00,000. Actual fishermen engaged in fishing is estimated at Rs. 20,000.

Fish Preservation and Processing.

A total quantity of 2,146 M. Tons of salt was supplied to the fishermen during the year. The rate per bag of 74,648 Kgs. of salt was Rs. 2.50. The rate was enhanced to Rs. 5 as per Government Order No. AFD 237 VFS 62, Bangalore dated 23rd November 1963. The Chief methods for curing of fish on the coast are the sun drying without salt, salt curing by dry and wet process and Colombo curing.

Ice cold storage Plants

During the year total Receipt by sale of ice for providing cold storage factories and freezing facilities amounted to Rs. 1,33,225-44, 1 M. tons of ice was manufactured and cold storage factories was provided to the extent of 1,108. OM. tons and deep freezing facilities were provided to the extent of 258.9 M. tons.

Fishery by Products.

During the year 100 M. tons of sardine oil was extracted in N. K. Guano and manure were prepared to the exten. of 3859 M. T.

Production of shark liver oil in the State is low when compare to other maritime States. The yield during the year, is estimated about 3.2 M. Tons of crude oil which was supplied to Calicut Factory. 15.2 m. tons of shark liver were supplied to the Calicut Factory for extracting oil.

INLAND FISHERIES.

Resources in Brief:

The rivers, reservoirs and tanks form the main source of fresh water fisheries. There are three main river system namely the Krishna, the Tungabhadra and the Cauvery. Some of the important tributories of these rivers are the Bhima, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha, Tunga Bhadra, Vedavathi, Hemavathi, Lakshmana Thirtha, Shimsha and Kabbani.

The Palar, the Sharavathi and the Netravati are the other important rivers.

The total length of the river system is about 3,800 miles. On these rivers, dams are built, which have resulted in big artificial reservoirs, whose water storage affords great scope for the development of fisheries. The main reservoirs are Thungabhadra Reservoir, Krishnarajasagar, Vanirilas Sagar, Chamaraja Sagar, Bhadra, Marconahalli, Nuge Hirebhaskar and Ghataprabha. Out of these, Tunga bhadra reservoir is the biggest. There are 17 such reservoirs.

A series of tanks have been constructed along the coarse of streams and tributaries. It may be interesting to note that during the monsoon months, because of the overflow, the tanks get connected to the rivers and fish fry and fingerling as and when large numbers the self stocking to themselves. There are 2,700 major tanks and 30,000 minor tanks in the State Most of the minor tanks are seasonal. In addition there are innumerable ponds channels and irrigation wells, suitable for fish culture.

Programme of Development and Administraiton

The programme includes survey, fish seed collecting rearing and stocking conservation and exploitation.

A preliminary survey of the rivers selected reservoirs and tanks have been made. In the course of riverine survey, fish seed collection grounds, places of first congregation have been located. There are over 104 species of fish found in the rivers of which there are some important food fishes (list of 27 fishes).

Stocking:—Every year during the monsoon months when the rivers are in floods, fingerlings of L. Fimbriatus. Barbus dubius, Barbus carnalicus are collected and stocked in suitable perennial waters.

During the year 6,25,510 indigenous fish seed were collected and stocked in suitable water sheets.

The department also imports fry of major carps for stocking the State in view to transplant the quick growing variety in the State water. During the year fifteen lakhs of the fish seed were imported and stocked in selected water sheets. The value of the fish seeds is Rs. 49,000.

ANIMAL HUSBAN. AND VETERI. SERVICES.

Stocking in different divisions.

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Varieties. Indigenous	Major Carp	Common Carp	Eryhaline, Chames, Ehop Mullets etc.
1	Mysore ...	68,000	2,23,500	1,57,000	
2	Hessaraghatta ...	...	19,000	58,980	
3	Bangalore ...	14,870	3,26,000	...	
4	Dharwar ...	1,13,699	4,04,000	...	
5	Shimoga ...	2,44,900	3,35,000	...	
6	Karwar ...	...	40,500	...	
7	Mangalore ...	1,84,050	27,000	...	1,84,050
	Total ...	6,25,519	13,75,000	2,15,980	1,84,050

Fish Transport by Departmental Vehicle.

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Trucks No.	Qty. in M.t.	Hire charges Rs. P.	Insulated Van No.	Qty. in M.t.	Hire charges Rs. P.	Three wheeler vans No.	Qty. in M.t.	Hire charges Rs. P.
1	South Kanara ...	3	303.3	4171-75	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	North Kanara ...	1	30.00	2307-00	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Asst. Director of Fisheries (Eng.) Mangalore ...	...	...	...	2	109.50	879.98	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	333,30	6478 75	2	109.50	879.98	...	...	...

Transport of fish by sea to Bombay market is done by private vessels.

Fish Marketing

Total marine fish landings were estimated at 95,777 M. tonns during the year. The disposal average is as follows :—

(1)	Local consumption Fresh ...	25	per cent
(2)	To Bombay by launches in fresh condition ...	20	,,
(3)	To upghats by trucks in fresh condition ...	20	,,
(4)	Cured in Government Yards ...	10	,,
(5)	Cured in private yards ...	20	,,
(6)	Reduced to manure ...	5	,,
	Total ...	100	,,

An aggregate quantity of 33,204.8 M. Tons of fish is cured in fish curing yards during the year. A quantity of 289.2 M. tons of cured fish was exported to Bombay markets. A quantity of 183 M. tons of cured fish from Mangalore was exported to Ceylon.

As regards other fish products a quantity of 155.6 M. tons of frozen fish, 1.6 m. tons of frozen frog leggs and 3.7 m. tons of canned shrimp was exported to U. S. A. and U. K. earning a foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 6,79,547.

Co-operation.

During the year 87, Fishermen Co-operative Socieities and 2 Marketing Unions were functioning in the State. Details about the total membership and share capital of the primary Fishermen Co-operative Societies is given below (division wise).

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	No.	No. of Members	Share capital Rs. P.
1	South Kanara ...	32	8,200	3,48,387-00
2	North Kanara ...	24(3)	6,588	2,25,475-00
3	Dharwar ...	15	901	13,482-00
4	Bangalore ...	6	554	5,350-00
5	Mysore ...	5	1,582	14,195-00
6	Shimoga ...	5	433	5,483-00
	Total ...	87	18,258	6,12,372-00

Financial assistance given to Fishermen Co-operative Societies during the year.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Long term loans ...	2,78,000-00
2	Share capital contribution ...	14,100-00
3	Grants towards managerial cost ...	15,000-00
4	Relief loans ...	4,00,000-00
5	Supply of fisheries requisites ...	1,45,272-62
	Total ...	8,52,372-62

ANIMAL HUSBAN. AND VETERI. SERVICES.

Training of Various Categories.

Training of Fishermen.—Two training centres for the training of fishermen in the manning of mechanised boats and fishing from small power craft are functioning. The intake capacity of the each training centre is 80 candidates per annum. The course is of six months duration and at a time 40 candidates are admitted for each session of six months. Each trainee is paid a stipend of Rs. 50 p m and a food allowance of Rs. 15 p. m.

During the year, 160 candidates were trained at the two Training Centres.

Training for the inland fishermen in fish culture, nursery practices and modern methods of fishing in deep waters etc., is being given at the Inservice Training Centre, Bangalore. Training is also imparted at suitable places in the Division by the respective divisional officers. During the year 42 fishermen were trained.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

(i) Industries and Commerce

The year was a difficult one for industries in the State. Owing to acute power shortage, most of the industries could not work to their optimum capacities. Implementation of additional capacities in various industries and expansion of the existing industrial undertakings were somewhat delayed. The foreign exchange situation continued to be stringent and the industries could not secure their required quantum of requisites-raw materials, components and machinery to the full extent desired by them and also well in time to keep up to their schedule. In spite of these difficulties, the industries strove to do their best for working to a satisfactory level of production.

Re-organisation of the Directorate.

Early in 1962, the Work-study of the Department was taken up by the Special Reorganisation Unit of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, at the request of the State Government, with a view to streamline the Department and effecting necessary orgauisational changes to increase departtemental efficiency.

Accepting the recommendations of the Work-Study Team, Government sanctioned the recommendation of the Department. Under the Re-organisation, a co-operative wing has been created in the Directorate and has been placed under the control of the Joint Director and Ex-Officio oint Registrar of Industrial Co-operatives. Besides an Inspection wing with an Efficiency Cell as a part thereof, has also been constituted with a Deputy Director as its head. A Planning and Statistical Cell has also beeen constituted under a Chief Planning Officer for attending the prospective planning survey of industries and also annual programmes of development. In order to maintain proper public relations and also to bring out brochures articles and other literature for the information of the public, a Public Relation Cell has also been set up in the Directorate. To maintain proper public relations, an Enquiry Counter has also been constituted.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

This re-organisation came into force with effect from First February, 1963. It was contemplated in the re-organisation that as a temporary measure, 8 Assistant Registrirs of Co-operative Societies may be posted in charge of districts for attending to registration, supervision and audit of industrial co-operatives under the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce and Ex-Officio Joint Registrar till the Officers of Industries and Commerce Department are trained in co-operative work and that 12 Assistant Directors should be posted to the remaining districts for being in charge of other items of departmental activities But this arrangement could not be brought into force. The District Assistant Directors of each district continued to be in over all charge of all the activities of the Department including the Industrial Co-operatives.

Licensing of Indnstries under the Industries Act.

During the year, 63 applications were submitted to the Government of India for obtaining Industrial Licenses for their proposed projects within the State. Of these 63 applications, 42 applications related to establishment of the new undertakings. For effecting substantial Expansion to the existing undertakings, 15 applications were recommended. Three applications for the manufacture of new articles in the existing industrial under takings. One application for carrying on the business of the manufacture of scheduled articles and two applications for change of location were recived by the Government of India. Out of these, licence were granted in 10 cases. The number of licences granted in respect of applications received prior to 1st April 1962 were 31.

The Cotton Textile Industry received large number of licences. Out of the total spindleage allotted for the State totaling 29,061, the spindlage allotted for establishing new spinning mills both in the private and co-operative sector was 1,80,416. In addition, 29,200 spindles were allotted for expansion of the existing units, with a view either to balance or to achieve economic capacity.

Out of the nine applications recommended by the State Government for starting new Sugar Factories, only one licence was granted during the year in respect of the proposed co-operative Sugar Factory at Gowribidnur in Kolar District. The remaining eight applications were

rejected by the Government of India due to the then overproduction of sugar in the country as a whole.

Out of the three recommendations made by the State Government for grant of licences to start cement factories at Nagargali, Sedam and Wadi respectively, the Government of India issued a letter of intent only in respect of M/S. Nagargali Cement Company Ltd, Hubli, for the manufacture of portland cement near Nagargaliin Belgaum District.

Registration of small scale Industries.

To gauge the progress made and to have a correct idea of the various requirements of the Small Scale Industries in the State, the work of registering Small Scale Industries Unit as required under the Industral Undertakings (Collection of information and statistics) Rules 1959, was continued during the year. Under this scheme, 2,597, units have got themselves registered during the year.

State aid to Industries act

The rules framed under the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act, 1959 came into force during January 1962. In the budget for the year 1962-63 an allotment of Rs. 15 lakhs had been provided, including a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs to accommodate M/S Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Co, Ltd., Bangalore for cash credit to grant financial assistance to industries under the State Aid to Industries Act. M/S. Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Co., Ltd., availed of a sum of Rs. 9,75,000 during the year. Out of the sum of Rs. 5,00,000 provided for assistance to industries loans to the extent of Rs. 85,040 were sanctioned. It was possible to disburse only Rs. 55,990 during the year and the remaining sanctioned amount of Rs. 29,050 could not be disbursed for want of completion of the necessary scrutiny. A sum of Rs. 4,65,000 was surrendered to Government, as most of the funds placed at the disposal of the District Officers could not be fully utilised by them.

The total recoveries effected during the year was Rs. 11,23,958 as compared to the total recoveries made of Rs. 10,52,805 during the previous year.

Mahila Samajas

There were about 153 home industries institutions (Mahila Samajas) and other social welfare organisations functioning in different parts of the State. The Departments sanctions grants-in-aid to these institutions

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ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 100 per month. A sum of Rs. 73,464/- was paid as monthly grants to these institutions by the Department during the year. In addition to the above general grants, equipment grants towards purchase of machinery for the craft classes to the extent of Rs. 57,015/- were sanctioned to 76 Mahila Samajas during the year. Further, two Mahila Samajas were also sanctioned equipment grants of Rs. 5,000 each towards purchase of necessary equipments for fruit preservation. The Department also sanctioned building grants towards construction and extension of craft classes amounting to Rs. 11,089 during the year. Besides the above financial aid, the Mahila Samajas also derived considerable technical guidance from the Department, through the periodical visits of the Superintendent, Stree Samajas.

Development of Small scale Industries

Development of Small Scale Industries received considerable attention during the year. Despite foreign exchange difficulties essentiality certificates for as many as 500 Small Scale Industrial units were granted to secure the essential production requirements which were not indigenously available.

Allocation of Raw Material

The Government of India had allotted for the year foreign exchange of Rs. 18.32 lakhs to the State for import of certain categories of Iron and Steel items, including special tool and alloy steels. In addition, the State was able to secure foreign exchange factilities of Rs. 1.05 lakhs to accommodate the requirements of newly sponsored units. Further additional foreign exchange facilities of Rs. 5 lakhs under rupee payment basis were also secured. These foreign exchange facilities amounting to Rs. 24.37 lakhs secured for the State during the year were distributed to 160 small scale industrial units.

In respect of the non-ferrous metals, the State was able to secure a total quantity of 1,539.3 metric tonnes during the year for distribution among the small scale industries units.

During the year, the State secured allotments of 3000 kgs. of synthetic camphor and 1890 kgs. of B. P. camphor. Distribution of the former to 184 tablet manufactures and the latter variety of camphor to 30 units engaged in pharmaceutical preparations were effected.

During the year, the State was able to secure only a quota of 5000 metric tonnes of pig iron and the same was distributed through the Mysore Small Industries Corporation.

Coal and Coke.

The Coal Controller had allotted a quota of 24 rakes of coal and 117 wagons of Coke for the State. The Mysore Small Industries Corporation was in charge of distributing the coal and Coke allotted for the State in respect of Small Scale Industries units.

Mysore small Industries Corporation Ltd.,

The Mysore Small Industries Corporation Limited, a Government of Mysore Concern incorporated with a wholly Government paid-up capital of Rs. 10 lakhs, with the main objective of assisting and promoting small scale industries in the State, had a total business turnover of Rs. 36 lakhs for the period ended 30th June 1962. The Corporation sold raw materials to Small Scale Industries unit worth Rs. 23.83 lakhs. The Corporation under the "Hire Purchase Scheme" supplied machinery to the tune of Rs. 1.09 lakhs.

Hire Purchase Scheme.

Under the Hire Purchase scheme, during the year 230 applications were recommended to the National Small Industries Corporation, New Delhi, for the supply of 1023 machineries worth Rs. 84. 59, 970/- Out of these, 230 applications, M/s. National Small Industries Corporation have accepted 225 applications for 982 machines costing Rs. 66, 35, 950.63 imported machines of a value of Rs. 17, 18, 336 and Rs. 24, 07, 789 were delivered to the parties during the year.

Handlooms

Handloom Industry is one of the important cottage industries in the State. It is estimated that there were 1, 44, 594 cotton handloms, 16,000 woollen handlooms and 8,000 silk handlooms in the State as on 31th March 1963. In pursuance of the Cotton Textile Control Order, registration of handlooms was taken up the total number of cotton handlooms registered by the end of the year was 1, 02, 355. The registration of non-cotton hannlooms was also taken up during the year. A target of 72 million yards in respect of the cotton handloom sector for the State had been fixed for the year. The estimated achievement is about 65. 29 million yards,

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A sum of Rs. 29 lakhs for the development of the handloom industry was allotted during the year covering cotton, wollen and silk sectors of the industry.

Powerlooms

During the year, 1964 powerlooms were purchased and allotted to the various societies. 156 powerlooms were erected and 109 powerlooms were commissioned, bringing the total number of erected and commissioned powerlooms to 1466 and 747 respectively.

Handicrafts

A number of schemes have been devised to resuscitate and develop handicrafts in the State under the Five Year Plan. A financial provision of Rs. 6 lakhs during the year had been provided both in the from of grant and loan for the purpose. An expenditure of Rs. 4.03 lakhs was incurred during the year on the various schemes. The emporia that have been set up in important centres like Bangalore, Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Hubli and Davanagere were strengthened by providing the necessary assistance so as to facilitate these to take up marketing of handicraft articles on a large scale and also in a systematic manner. In addition to providing training facilities, stipends were paid to the trainees in the training centres organised for various handicrafts in centres like dyeing and printing school at Rabkavi (Bijapur District), dolls and toys making centre, Belgaum Pile Carpet Training Centre, Gulbarga, Mat Weaving Training Centre, Hiriyur (Chitradurga District) and Training Centre in Artistic Brassware in Nagamangala (Mandya District). Financial assistance was also provided to the Taluk Development Boards for organising display of handicraft articles in selected Rural Craft Museum at Karwar, Kumta Bidar and at Ramanagaram.

Coir

Seven schemes involving a cost of Rs. 2.30 lakhs were taken up for coir development during the year. Under the scheme, "Assistance to Coir Co-operative Societies", 14 Coir Co-operative societies were sanctioend assistance by way of grant to cover the managerial expenditure at Rs. 2, 570 for each society. Four Coir Co-operative Societies were newly organised during the year and they were sanctioned financial assistance of Rs 23, 400 in the shape of grant and working capital loans. It was also proposed

to start three bristle fibre units, one each in Tumkur, Hassan and North Kanara Districts.

To aid marketing of coir products, it was proposed to start three emporia at Mysore, Hubli and at Mangalore. The Central coir Co-operative Marketing Society set up at Bangalore was further strengthened and a sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid as grant towards the managerial expnediture. This society has opened its show and sales room in Bangalore City to market goods of primary coir co-operative societies.

Rural Industries Projects

Two rural industries projects for intensive development of small industries in rural areas have been taken up and started in the State towards the last quarter of the year. One of these projects covers Tumkur and Gubbi taluks and the other Dharwar and Hubli taluks. The primary objective of these projects is to bring about a co-operative agro industrial economy in the rural areas.

During the year an amount of Rs. 17,58,914 has been spent under the following activities of the Rural Arts Crafts and Industries Programme of all the development blocks in the State :—

	Rs.
(1) Training of artisans	5,08,144-00
(2) Payment of managerial charge of industrial co-operatives.	2,32,464-00
(3) Payment of grant-in-aid for common facility centres of industrial co-operatives	3,97,866-00
(4) Demonstration equipments in block units.	31,341-00
(5) Supply of equipments and improved tools on subsidised basis to artisans and industrial co-operaties.	3,53,976-00
(6) Grant-in-aid to Mahila Samajas/ Mandals for taking up industrial training programme for ladies.	2,35,123-00
Total :—	17,58,914-00

Artisan Training Institutes

The 22 Rural Artisan Training Institutes which have been started covering all the Districts of the State to impart training to rural artisans in the improved methods

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of production and the use of latest equipments and tools, trained 2,285 (1,741) artisans during the year. These training institutes have been equipped to impart training in 16 different crafts like carpentry, blacksmithy, cotton weaving, leather stitching, pottery, Coir fibre, rattan work, wool weaving etc.

(ii) The Government owned Industrial Concerns.

To ensure co-ordination in the working and business methods of the Government Industrial Concerns (except the Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd.) Government constituted a Board of Management for Industrial Concerns in Government Order No. D. 2666-2700-I & C. 234-44-2 dated 25th October 1944.

Later, in order to put the Government Porcelain Factory on a proper and efficient working basis, Government sanctioned the constitution of a separate Managing Committee and to be able to obtain a measure of autonomy (*vide* Government Order No. CI 47 IPF 62 dated 2nd April 1962).

Government considered it desirable that the working of the Government Sericulture Industries should be brought under an independent Board of Management with a view to devote special attention and to develop these industries on sound lines. Accordingly a separate Board of Management for Government Sericulturial Industrial concerns was constituted.

In order to secure more efficient and proper working of the other Government Industrial Concerns and also for speedy implementation of their expansion schemes, it was considered necessary to have separate Boards for Groups of allied concerns with adequate powers instead of having a single Board of Management for all the Government Industrial Concerns. Accordingly, the following Boards of Management were constituted:—

1. Board of Management for Government Soap and Essential Oil Industries,
2. Board of Management for Government Electrical and Mechanical Industries,

3. High Power Committee for New Government Electric Factory.

The above Boards have been functioning from August 1962.

Large Industriee

As a result of the rapid industrial development and advanced technology both within and outside the country most of the industrial enterprises started by the Mysore Government in the early decades have become very small and outmoded compared to their counterparts. To avail of the economic and other advantages of the advanced technology and large scale production, substantial expansion modernisation diversification schemes in most of the State owned and State aided industrial undertakings have been taken up under the Five Year Plans.

The Mysore Iron and steel Ltd,

The Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd., which is a State Government Undertaking converted into a private company under the Companies Act with effect from 30th June 1961, turned out products of a value of of Rs. 5.90 crores and realised a gross sales value of Rs. 3.10 crores and net profit of Rs. 64.97 lakhs during the year. It provided employment to 9,740 workers. Government of India have approved the scheme for converting the present steel plant and the expanded steel plant into an alloy and special Steel plant having a capacity of 77.000 tons per annum. Government of India also accorded their approval to increase the pig iron capacity to 2 lakh tons by installing a third electric pig iron furnace.

Government Electric Factory

Government Electric Factory produced transformers, scientific instruments, electrical accessories, bakelite ware and electrical structural works of a value of Rs. 61.88 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 9.15 lakhs. The employment provided in this concern during the year was 1,000.

A High Power Committee was constituted by Government under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Industries to expedite the implementation of the scheme taken up by the New Government Electric Factory, a wholly owned Government of Mysore undertaking licensed to take up the manufacture of transformers, motors, switches switch gears and switch boards. Till the end of 1962-63 a sum of Rs. 87.18 lakhs had been spent under this project.

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Government Porcelain Factory

The Government Porcelain Factory engaged in the manufacture of high tension and low tension insulators among others, produced articles of a sale value of Rs. 121.61 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 9.6 lakhs The concern provided employment to 775 persons.

Government Spun Silk Mills

The Government Spun Silk Mills at Channapatna engaged in the manufacture of spun silk and noil yarns of all kinds, fabrics and silk noil druggets produced articles of a value of Rs. 22.40 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 1.31 lakhs. It provided employment to about 600 workers.

Government Silk Weaving Factory

The Government Silk Weaving Factory at Mysore engaged in the manufacture of pure silk fabrics such as crape dechine, georgette sarees and other pure silk fabric produced goods worth of Rs. 15.70 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 1.19 lakhs. It provided employment to 28 employees

Government Soap Factory

The Government Soap factory at Bangalore produce soaps and other products of a sales value of Rs. 73.89 lakh and made a net profit of Rs. 21.02 lakhs.

Mysore Implements Factory

The Mysore Implements Factory at Hassan engage in the manufacture of agricultural implements and tool produced articles of a value of Rs. 19.91 lakhs and made net profit of Rs. 1.85 lakhs.

Central Industrial Work Shop

The Central Industrial Workshop at Bangalor engaged in the manufacture of concrete mixtures, structur works, etc., turned out a value of production of Rs. 17.2 lakhs and provided employment to 289 persons during th year.

Sandalwood Oil Factory

The Sandal Wood Factories at Mysore and nea Shimoga engaged in the distillation of sandalwood oi produced oil worth of Rs. 94.51 lakhs. The employmer provided by these two factories during the year was 34

The Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura engage Government Silk filatures Kanakapura in the productio of raw silk produced goods of a value of Rs. 14.69 lakh The filature provided employment to 345 persons.

Silk Filatures at Kollegal produced Silk yarn of a value of Rs. 24.8 lakhs and provided employment to 777 during the year.

Government Silk Filatures Kollegal

The Radio Electricals and Manufacturing Company in which the Government have invested a sum of Rs. 25.50 lakhs, engaged in the manufacture of radio receivers, band switches, capacitors, house service electricity meters, water metres, P.V.C insulated wires and cables etc, turned out products of a sales value of Rs. 162.96 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 37.84 lakhs. The employment provided by the concern during the year was 1,200.

Radio Electricals and Manufacturing Co,

The Mysore Industrial and Testing Laboratory Ltd., in which the State Government has invested a sum of Rs. 5.62 lakhs, engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals of B.P., B.P.C. and I.P. standards, specialities, fine chemicals and extract of malt etc, produced goods of a value of Rs. 25.71 lakhs and made a net profit of Rs. 2.12 lakhs during the year.

Mysore Industrial and Testing Laboratory Ltd

The Mysore Lac and paint Works Ltd., in Mysore in which the State Government has subscribed Rs. 5.55 lakhs engaged in the manufacture of paints, polishes, distempers, sealing wax and duplicating inks and allied products, produced articles worth Rs. 11.82 lakhs and a net profit of Rs. 1,29 lakhs. The concern provided employment to 140 persons.

Mysore Lac and Paint Works, Ltd.

The Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd., which is a joint undertaking of the Governments of Audhra Pradesh and Mysore, engaged in the manufacture of hydraulic gates and penstocks for river valley projects and other structurals produced goods of a value of Rs. 43.32 lakhs. The employment provided by this concern during the year was 498.

Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.,

The Kolar Gold Mining under takings which were taken over from the Government of Mysore by the Government of India in December 1962, produced gold and silver of a value of Rs. 3.35 crores during the 8 months period April 1962 to November 1962. The employment provided at these mines during the year was 17,611.

Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings.

The Mysore Sugar Company which is a Government Company produced 27,290 metric tonnes of sugar during the year valued at Rs. 2.28 crores and provided employment

Mysore Sugar Company.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

to 4,151 persons. A scheme for the establishment of a new industry designed to manufacture cellulose tri-acetate from acetic acid/Acetic anhydride by utilising alcohol produced in large quantities in their distillary was well under way. A new company by name "the Mysore Acetate and Chemicals Company Ltd" sponsored by this comapny was registered.

Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd.,

The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., at Belagula, engaged in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, anhydrous ammonia, nitric acid, apsum salt, ammonium sulphate, superphosphate and mixed fertilisers Produced products of a sales value of Rs. 44.28 lakhs and provided employment to 350 persons.

The Mysore Paper Mills

The Mysore Paper Mills in which the Government have subscribed 10 persent of the share capital, turned out products of a sales value of Rs. 1.23 crores and made a net profit of Rs. 6.14 lakhs. The concern provided employment to 1,600 persons during the year. The expansion programme to double the production capacity was under active implementation.

The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Ltd.

The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Ltd., a State aided industrial concern turned out products of sales value of Rs. 10.42 lakhs. The employment provided by the concern was 73.

The Mysore Kirloskars Ltd.

The Mysore Kirloskars Ltd., located at Harihar which is one of the State aided concerns engaged in the manufacture of foundry products and grade I machine tools like the centre lathes geared head lathes, the Herbert series of caps an and turrets, Hacksaw machines etc, produced goods of a value of Rs. 2.05 crores during the year and made a net profit of Rs. 40.43 lakhs. The employment provided in this concern was 2,000.

The Mysore Water Proofs Ltd

The Mysore Water Proofs Ltd., a State aided concern engaged in the manufacture of paints, warnishes and allied products, produced articles of a value of Rs. 2.65 lakhs and provided employment to 12.

The Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries Ltd

The Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries Ltd., a State aided concern engaged in the manufacture of stoneware pipes and fittings, firebricks, acid resisting flooring tiles, fire clay, etc, produced goods of a value of Rs. 11 98 lakhs and provided employment to 350 employees.

The Mysore Cements Ltd., located near Ammasandra in which the State Government had invested a sum of Rs.23 46 lakhs, went into production from 8th October 1962.

The Mysore Cements Ltd

The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., the Central Government Public Sector Undertaking located near Bangalore, in which the State Government have invested a sum of Rs. 60,08,300, engaged in the designs and manufacture of aircrafts aero-engines, all metal rail coaches etc, turned out a production value of Rs. 14.68 crores and made a net profit of Rs. 94.40 lakhs. The employment provided by the undertaking during the year was 20,017.

The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd

The Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., a second Central Government Public Sector Undertaking located near Bangalore, in which the State Government had invested a sum of Rs. 31.25 lakhs, engaged in tele-communication equipments like telephones, exchange lines, long distance carrier equipments etc, produced articles of a sales value of Rs. 7.73 crores and made a profit for the year after tax of Rs. 40.06 lakhs. The employment provided by the concern was 9,265 during the year.

Indian Telephone Industries Ltd

The Hindustan Machine tools Ltd., the Central Government Public Sector Undertaking located near Bangalore, engaged in the manufacture of high precision lathes milling machines, radial drill, low price lathes, grinding machines turrent lathes, among others, obtained a gross revenue for the year of Rs. 7.68 crores and made a net profit of Rs. 2.15 crores. The construction of the Watch Factory building taken up by the Hindustan Machine Tools, Ltd., was completed in October 1962 and the plant and machinery for the first phase of production was installed in the new buildings during November 1962. The Assembly operations which had commenced temporarily in the Machine Tool Factory building was shifted in December 1962 to the new permanent buildings where regular assembly operations were commenced.

The Hindustan Machine Tools

The Bharat Electronics Ltd., the fourth Central Government Public Sector Undertaking located near Bangalore, engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment produced articles of a value of Rs. 3.03 crores and made a net profit of Rs 46.86 lakhs. The employment provided by the concern was 3,343 during the year.

The Bharat Electronics Ltd

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(iii) Mines and Geology

The year marks second year of the Third Five Year Plan.

During the year, the production of iron ore registered an increase being 24,36,374 (18,64,458) tonnes. Despite the adverse conditions in the manganese ore trade, the production of manganese for the year was 2,94,863 (2,87,400) tonnes. There has been a steady and increasing demand for other minerals of industrial utility like limestone, china clay, gypsum , fuller's earth and similar minerals. There are 605 mining leases granted for different minerals covering an area of 67,824 hectares as against 581 mining leases covering an area of 64,418 hectares during the previous year.

The mineral survey work, both under the routine programme of the Department as well as under the Plan programme for important economic minerals having industrial utility as well as export value were continued during the year.

The Department continued to tender geolgical advice on the major irrigation and Hydro Electric projects of the State and also on the water supply problems referred to by other Departments.

The revenue realisation for the year was Rs. 75,42,252.43 excluding the mining revenue credited to the Forest Department in the Bombay—Karnatak area, and the expenditure of the department continued at the low level of Rs. 11,29,314 98.

The follwoing statement shows the number of certificates of approval, mining leases, prospecting licences quarrying licences and leases current during the year:

Particulars	1961–62	1962–63
1. Certificates of Approval.	458	441
2. Mining Leases (idcluding 91 patta leases in Bellary District)	581	605
3. Prospecting Licencs	24	64
4. Quarrying Lecences	60	53
5. Quarrying Leases (Gulbarga-Long term of 20 years,)	6	3
6. Quarrying leases (short term leases 1 to 52 leases).	52	91

METALS

During the year, the Board of Mineral Development produced a quantity of 7, 902(3,253.232) tonnes of chromite, the value of which was Rs. 1,55,560(Rs. 2,09,407).

Gold and Silver.

(i) Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings produced the following quantities of fine gold and silver from the three mines under their control:—

(a) Gold	Grams	Rs. in lakhs
Mysore Mine	11,05,849	119.77
Champion Reef Mine	14,06,558	160 17
Nandydroog Mine	17,80,052	194.83
	42,92,459	474 77
(b) Silver:		
Mysore Mine	80,521	.17
Champion Reef Mine	1,00,060	.22
Nandydroog Mines.	1,26,547	.27
	3,07,128	.66

(ii) Hutti Gold Mines.	Grams	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Gold	7,86,704	92.85
(b) silver	53,610	.11

Iron ore.

The total quantity of iron ore produced during the year amounted to 24, 36, 374 (18, 46, 458.013) tonnes. Of this, a quantity of 1,24,813(96,829,880) tonnes valued at Rs. 20,56,918 (Rs. 5,32,755) was produced at the Kemmangundi Mines in Chickmagalur District by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, for consumption at the works.

The remaining quantity of 25,11,561(17,49,628.133) tonnes of ore valued at Rs. 97,28,759 (Rs.81,32,964) was entirely exported outside India.

Manganese ore.

The total production of manganese ore from all the Districts amounted to Rs. 2,94,863 (Rs. 2,86,700.119) tonnes, the value being Rs. 91,89,339 (Rs. 84,01,960/);

NON-METALS

Beryl.

There was a production of 15 tonnes of beryl valued at Rs. 7,500 from the mining lease block granted to Shri T. V. Seshaiah, in Dodkadnur, Holenarsipur taluk, Hassan district.

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Bauxite.

From the mining block in Bonkur, Belgaum District, a quantity of 5,314 tonnes of bauxite was produced by Shri Dalchand Bahadur Singh, which was valued at Rs. 64,099.

Corundum.

A quantity of 26 tonnes of corundum valued at Rs. 2,600 was produced by the lessees in Hassan Bangalore and Mysore Districts.

Dolomise.

The Mysore Iron and Steel works Ltd., Bhadravathi, producted a quantity of 2,235 tonnes of dolomite, valued at Rs. 50,355.Besides M/s. T. V. Channanjasettappa and Bros., have produced a quantity of 152 tonnes from their Janehar block, valued at Rs. 3,344.

Feldrspar

The Board of Mineral Development, Bangalore, produced quantity of 1,895 tonnes of feldspar, valued at Rs. 37,300 in Tharidalu, Kolar District.

Fireclay.

The Mysore Iron and Steel works Ltd., Bhadravathi, mined a quantity of 2,862 tones of fireclay from the Shankaragudda Mines in Shimoga District, for their own consumption, the value of the material being Rs. 35,811.

Gaphitre.

The Board of Mineral Development produced a quantity of 250 tonnes of grahite, valued at Rs. 6,150 from Ganacharpur mines in Kolar District.

Kaolin, Pot

The Board of Mineral Development produced a quantity of 8,295 tonnes of Kaolin in Appenahally of Hassan District and in Thirthahally of Shimoga Districts, the value of the material being Rs. 2,44,083.

The Mysore Stoneware pipes and Potteries Ltd., who hold Mineral Concession for this mineral, mined a quantity of 2,770 tonnes of Kaolin, whose value was Rs. 8,178 in Bangalore District.

Besides, some of the Lessees who hold mining leases for this mineral, produced a quantity of 2.459 tonnes of the material, the value being Rs. 36,340 in Bangalore, Belgaum, Kolar and North Kanara Districts.

Limestone.

The Bagalkot Cement Company Ltd., produced a quantity of 2,27,810 tonnes of limestone, valued at Rs.15,94,670 for the manufacture of cement, in Bijapur District.

The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., at Shahabad in Gulbarga District, produced a quantity of 7,07,130 tonnes of the material, the value being Rs. 11,99,085.

The Mysore Iron and Steel Works Limited, Bhadravati mined for their own consumption, a quantity of 1,30,955 tonnes of limestone in Bhadigund of Shimoga District, the value of the material being Rs. 6,84,895.

Sri P.K. Sarangapani Mudaliar of Mysore Cements, Ltd., Bangalore, produced a quantity of 1,14,627 tonnes of the material in his Mining Lease Block in Yarekatte of Tumkur District, the value being Rs.7,97,652.

In addition, a quantity of 4,224 tonnes of limestone, valued at Rs. 36,194 was produced by the Lessees who hold mining leases for this mineral.

Magnesite.

Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and Mysore Chromite Limited, mined a quantity of 6,293 tonnes of magnesite whose value was Rs. 206,072 in Dodkanya and Tallur Mines of Mysore District.

Ochre

A quantity of 20 tonnes of ochre, valued at Rs. 200 was mined during the year.

Quartz.

The Board of Mineral Development mined during the year quantity of 1382 tonnes of quartz, in Kengeri, Bangalore District, valued at Rs. 13,000/—.

The Mysore Iron and Steel Works Ltd., Bhadravathi, produced for their own consumption, a quantity of 15,743 tonnes of quartz, in Bilikalbetta, of Shimaga District, the value of the material being Rs. 1,50,975.

In Gulbarga District, a quantity of 4,868 tonnes quartz was won, the value of the material being Rs. 90,640.

Red Oxide

A quantity of 4,615 tonnes of Red exide was produced by some of the mine owners in Bellary District, the value of the material being Rs. 28,137.

Raw Clay.

The Board of Mineral Development mined a quantity of 28,870 tonnes of raw clay, valued at Rs. 85,245 in Appenahally of Hassan district and Thirthahally of Shimoga District.

Soapstone.

In Kondeballi of Tumkur District, the Board of Mineral Devolpment produced a quantity of 225 tonnes of soapstone, the value of the material being Rs. 2,28,110.

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Further a qantity of 670 tonnes of the material valued at Rs. 55,588 was produced by some of the lessees, who hold the concession for this mineral.

Steatite.

A quantity of 45 tonnes of steatite, valued at Rs, 4,500 was produced in Kanchikere of Bellary District.

Sodium Chloride (Common)

The Nagarbail Salt Owners' Co-operative Society of Sannikatte, North Kanara District, produced a quantity of 8,538 tonnes of sodium chloride, valued at Rs. 4,26,900.

(iv) Labour.

The Commissioner of Labour continued to be the *Ex-officio* Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers (till 20th February 1963) and Director, National Employment Services and Industrial Training Scheme.

Indian trade Union Act.

As at the beginning of the year, there were 501 Trade Unions on the Register. During the year, 82 Trade Unions more were registered and the registration of 60 Trade Unions was cancelled having a total 523 Trade Unions in the State.

Industrial employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946.

53 standing orders were pending certification at the beginning of the year. During the year, 27 standing orders were filed for certification against which 18 standing orders were certified during the period, leaving a balance of 62 standing orders pending at the end.

Industrial disputes Act, 1947.

In addition to the 72 disputes pending certification at the beginning of the year, 597 disputes were filed during the year bringing the total to 669 disputes, against which 601 disputes were disposed off during the period and the remaining 68 disputes were pending conciliation at different stages. Out of the 601 disputes disposed off, 245 disputes were settled during conciliation, 247 failed and 109 withdrawn.

Industrial truce agreement.

16. Truce Agreements were affected between the employers and employees of Industrial concerns. These agreements related mostly to raise in wages, D.A., reinstatement of employees terminated, payment of compensation, etc. Out of the 16 agreements, 5 were signed before the Conciliation Officer and the other 11 by direct negotiations.

There were 64 strikes in the State during the year involving 12,273 workers as a result of which 40,085 man-days were lost. 5 lock-outs were reported affecting 1495 workers and 10,750 man-days lost. In addition, 124 cases of play-offs were reported involving 1,23,204 workers as a result of which 2,75,724 mandays were lost. Strikes and lockouts.

In addition to the 291 complaints pending at the beginning of the year, 1139 complaints were filed during the year. As against these 1430, 1243 complaints were disposed off during the year. The remaining 187 complaints were pending consideration at the end. These complaints related mostly to non-payment of wages and illegal discharge of workers. Complaints.

The sugar industry which was declared as a Public Utility Service, was continued. Public utility service.

The Passenger Transport Service in respect of all the Divisions in the State carried on by the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation was declared to be a Public Utility Service for a further period of six months from 30th November 1962.

The Air Transport Services carried on by the Indian Airlines Corporation which was notified as a Public Utility Service for a period of 6 months continued during the period.

Out of 299 industrial concerns required to constitute Works Committees, 187 concerns have constituted such committees and the managements of the remaining concerns were being pursuaded to take immediate action to form the Committees. Works committees

The provisions of the Act were continued to be enforced as usual during the year. 812 inspections were conducted. In as many as 65 cases, warning notices were issued to the employers. Payment of wages Act.

The provisions of the Act extended to 21 Scheduled Employments in different parts of the State were continued to be enforced by the 19 Minimum Wages Inspectors. In all 8,716 inspections were made during the year, 476 show cause notices issued and 772 warnings issued. In 179 cases, where persistent violation was observed, prosecution proceedings were launched and 62 convictions obtained. Minimum wages Act

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Shops and establishments Act.

The Mysore Shops and Establishments Act which was in force in 53 centres in the erst-while State, the Madras Shops and Establishments Act as applicable to South Kanara District, the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act as applicable to the Districts of Gulbarga Bidar and Raichur were all enforced in the respective areas as in the previous years.

In all, there were 42,930 shops, 3,513 Commercial Establishments, 4,124 restaurants, 166 Cinema Theatres and 740 other establishments, in the State, which provided employment for 50,202 men, 806 women and 3,547 young persons.

During the year, 81,538 inspections were made and 3,049 warning notices issued, 1210 prosecutions launched and 645 convictions obtained.

Labour Welfare Measures

With a view to provide recreational and other welfare facilities to the working class, 2 Labour Welfare Centres were started during the year one at Siddapur in Coorg District and the other at Gunj area in Raichur District, thus bringing the total to 19 Welfare Centres including one at Kadamane Tea Estate run under the grants of the Tea Board and three grant-in-aid institutions.

These centres provided facilities such as library, Reading Room, Sports, Gymnasium etc, to the workers. As in the past, some of the major industrial concerns in the State continued to provide welfare facilities to their employees.

Works' Education Scheme

The Workers' Education Centre at Bangalore started by the Government of India, continued to function during the year, educating the workers in the best way of managing their unions, best methods of redressing their grievances and the most constitutional manner of settlement of their disputes. A 13 weeks' course has been devised for the purpose. The course includes practical work also by means of Role plays, visits to industrial concerns, trade unions and other agencies dealing with labour matters.

As at the end of March 1963, 7 batches, comprising of 212 worker teachers completed their trainning. In addition, 66 unit level classes were functioning in the State. During the year, two sub-regional centres-one at Mysore

and another at Dandeli in North Kannar District were inaugurated on 6th February 1963 and 11th February 1963 respectively. 22 candidates were admitted to the sub-regional centre at Mysore and 23 candidates for the centre at Dandeli were admitted for training.

National Employment Service—Employment Exchanges

As in the previous year, 19 Employment Exchanges continued to function during the year, in addition to the University Employement Bureau at the camps of the University of Mysore.

During the year 1,65, 989 registrations were effected in all the 19 Exchanges against which 24, 348 were placed. As at the end of the year, 1,09, 612 registrants remained on the live register.

National Employment Service | Industrial Training Scheme

In addition to the 13 Industrial Training Centres/Institutes functioning at the beginning of the year, one new centre was started in Kolar Gold Fields area in November 1962. In addition to 2,068 seats implemented at the end of the previous year, including 1,664 seats implemented at the end of the 2nd Five Year Plan, 616 more seats were implemented during the year in all the Institutes/Centres.

The State Council constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Labour continued to advise the Government in carrying out the Training Policy laid down and in co-ordinating the Training Programne in the State.

National Apprenticeship Training Scheme

In view of the National Apprenticeship Act, 1961, which came into force in March 1961, further implementation under this scheme was stopped. Under the old scheme, 54 trainees took their test out of which 48 were declared as sucessful. At the end of the year, 48 more trainees were still undergoing training at the Government Press, Bangalore, Sharavathi Valley Project and Mysore Iron and Steel works, Bhadravathi.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

The scheme which was in force in greater Bangalore, Hubli, Dandeli, Mangalore, and Mysore was continued during the year covering an insured population of 1,22,695. During the year the scheme was extended to Belgaum, with effect from 31st March 1963 covering an insured population of 1,500 employees.

As usual, the State Government continued to provide medical benefit to the insured persons and their families,

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through the Medical Department by the service system except in Mangalore, where panel system was inforce.

As in the previous year, in-door treatment was provided at the 170 bedded employees State Insurance Hospital at Bangalore and arrangements were also made for admission of cases requiring specialised treatment at major hospitals 200 annexes at S.D.S. Sanitorium, Bangalore each accommodating 16 patients were solely reserved for E.S.I. cases. In addition, out-door care was rendered by a net work of 64 full-time dispensaries, 4 part-time dispensaries and four Employers' Facility Dispensaries at Bangalore. Two Ambulance vans continued to serve the needs of the insured persons, besides specialists services provided in very important and complicated cases.

In Mysore, Hubli and Dandeli E.S.I. Dispensaries continued to function during the year, provision being made for hospitalisation in Karnatak Medical College Hospital, Hubli, Sri Krishnarajendra Hospital, Cheluvamba Hospital and P.K. Sanatorium at Mysore, whereas in Mangalore panel system was inforce. 17 medical practitioners were on medical list, provision being made for hospitalisation at Government Wenlock Hospital, Lady Goschen Hospital and T.B. Hospital at Mudshedde.

During the year, increased quantum of Medical Benefit to family members of the insured persons was sanctioned. Sanction was also accorded for the purchase of two more ambulance vans with appropriate staff.

Factories and Boilers Inspectorate

As at the end of the year 1962-63, there were 2,619 factories and 958 boilers on the register. The average daily number of workers employed in the factories was 1,32,038 excluding 42,155, being the estimated number of workers employed in 801 factories which failed to submit returns. The provisions of the Act relating to working hours, leave, health, safety and welfare were enforced as usual.

The several schemes under taken by the Department under the 3rd Five Year Plan and the achievement made

there under, during the year are detailed in the statement below :—

III Year Plan

No.	Name of the Scheme	plan provision 1961—66.	Provision for 1962—63	Achievement during 1962—63
1	2	3	4	5
I	Labour Welfare and Administration.—			
851	Starting of Labour Welfare Centres ...	1.16	0.17	0.108
852	Expansion of Labour Welfare artvitios (building programme ...	0.75	0.33	0.064
853	Revial of Publicity section of the D. partment ...	1.69	...	...
		3.60	0.50	0.172
II.	(N.E.S. Employment Service Scheme).—			
854	Overage of Employment Service ...	7.58	1.05	0.114
855	Collection of Employment Market Information ..	2.97	0.46	0.039
856	Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling.	2.40	0.17	0.053
857	Occupational Research and Analysis ...	0.55	0.07	...
		13.05	1.75	0.236
III.	N.E.S. Industrial Training Scheme.—			
858	(a) Craftsmen Training Scheme ...	165.34	33.02	19.196
859	(b) Accelearated Training National Apprenticeship Training Scheme ...	...	...	0.020
	...	12.21	0.70	0.182
860	Evening Classes Scheme ...	5.67	0.78	0.145
861	Head Qurters Staff ...	2.60	0 60	0.205
862	Grant-in-aid to previate institutes centres ...	2.50	...	deleted
863	Hestel Building and staff quarters ...	6.68	...	deleted.
		195.00	35.10	19.748
	E.S.I. Scheme.—			
864	Employees State Insurance Scheme ...	120 00	0.40	6.891
	Grand Total.—	332.10	47.65	27.047

The expenditure in respect of National Employment Service Employment Service Schemes and Industrial Training Schemes is shared by the Central and State Government : in the ratio of 60.40 whereas 7/8ths of the expenditure in respect of employees State Insurance Scheme is met by the Government of India and the remaining 1/8th share is met by the State Government.

Conclusion

Effective action was taken to bring the workers and the managements closer with a view to maintain a cordial

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

relationship and to see better prospects of production. The labour situation was comparatively calm.

The work of the Department was satisfactory on the whole.

(v) The Factory Act.

The Factories Act 1948 applies to all factories using power and employing 10 and more workers and also to non-power factories employing 20 or more workers. The provision of Section 85 of the Act have been extended to smaller factories employing workers rangaing from 10 to 19.

Registration of Factories:

At the beginning of the year there were 2,296 factories on the rigister. During the year 140 factories were newly registered ond 35 factories were removed from the register. Thus there were 2401 factories on the register at the close of the year.

Licence fee.

During the year a sum of Rs. 3, 11,155-22 (Rs. 2,84,000) was realished by way of registration, renewal, amendment, transfer of licence and late payment of licence fee.

Employment.

The average daily number of workers employed in the factories during the year was about 69,005 (42,155)

Inspection.

During the year 1397 factories were inspected by the Inspectors. Discrepencies noticed were brought to the notice of the concerned managements for compliance.

Hours of work.

Enforcement of the provisions of the factories Act 1948 relating to hours of work was satisfactory.

Health, sanitation and welfare.

The enforcement of the Factories Act relating to health, sanitation and welfare measures continue to receive special attention of the Inspectorate during the year.

Canteen and creches.

54 Factories were being served with regular canteen and 45 Factories mantained creches during the year.

Safety Precautions.

The enforcement of the Factory Act 1948 relating to safety measures was satisfactory.

Accidents.

The total number of accidents reported during the year was 4,995 (3,322). Out of these 28 accidents were fatal and the rest resulted injuries of minor character.

During the year 33 factories were granted exemptions om the various provisions of the Factories Act, 1948. uring the end of the year, consequent on the National mergency a general notification was issued in respect of ll factories exempting them from Sections 51,52, 53, 54, 5, 56 and 58 of the Factories Act for a period of 3 months om 24th November 1962 subject to the condition that o worker is allowed to work over time in the factory r more than 48 hours in a quarter and no worker who as sick or unwilling was allowed to work over time.

Exemptions.

During the year prosecution proceedings were institu- d against the occupiers and managers of 38 (33) factories r the contraventions of various provisions of the Factories ct. 1948. Out of these 31 factories were convicted, 3 ses were withdrawn, 3 cases acquitted and one was nding in the Court at the end of the year. The amount alised by fines on convictions was Rs. 1,069.

Prosecution and convictions.

The Mysore Maternity Benefit Act is applicable to omen workers employed in Factories, Plantations or tablishments. Out of 1,214 factories employing women 2 factories are covered by the Maternity Benefit Act hile the other are covered by the Employees State surance Act. 1,471 claims were made of which 1,448 aims were accepted.

Maternity benefit.

A sum of Rs. 1,20,655-22 was paid as maternity nefit during the year including the Medical Bonus of . 7,000.

On the whole the working of the Department during e year was satisfactory.

(vi) Sericulture

There was heavy rainfall in parts of Mysore, Coorg l Belgaum Districts causing damages to mulberry gardens l silk worm rearings In many other places the ofall was scanty, adversely affecting the volume and lity of cocoon crops. The seasonal conditions were considered favourable to the industry during the year.

Seasonal and Market Conditions.

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The maximum and minimum prices of silk wor seed cocoons reeling, cocoons and silk ruled in the state we as follows :—

		Maximum Rs.	Minimu Rs.
1 Seed Coccon per 1000 cocoons			
(a) Mysore	...	18	4
(b) Foreign	...	25	3/75

The prices of Mysore race seed cocoons had shot up Rs. 18 per 1000 during September 1962 to Rs 15 duri March 1963 and Rs. 11/25 in August 1962.

		Maximum	*Minimu*
1	Reeling Cocoons per kg.	6–85	3–25
2.	Filature Silk per kg.	116–83	81–40
3.	Charka silk per kg.	79–00	50–00
4	Cottage Basin per kg.	94–80	18–00
5.	Silk Waste per kg.	12–75	7–00

Area under Mulberry

During the year the area under mulberry was estimat to be round about 1 85 lakhs of acres (74,000 hecta maintaining about the same area. As in the previous yea

Work of the Government farms and Grainages

The department continued to run during the year, farms with nearly 265 acres (108.2 hectares) of mulberry. these Five farms were engaged in the production of Mys race seed cocoons and the rest foreign race seed cocoons. quantity of 28.78 lakhs of the former variety and nearly lakhs of the latter type of seed cocoons were produ Among the departmental 42 grainages, 33 (thirty thr were engaged in the preparation of cross breed and fore race silk worm seeds while 9 in the preparation of p Mysore seeds.

Hill Stations-And Foreign seed Organisation

The hill station at K. R. Hills functioned for nea 6 months during the year, when it produced 57,468 F. Cocoons. The Hill Station at B. R. Hills with 9 acres under mulberry produced 8,392 Kgs. of mulbe leaves and a quantity of 1.86 lakhs of foreign r seed cocoons was produced. A maximum yield 46,200 cocoons per 100 D. F. layings was obtained in station during the year. The integrated programm rearing silk worms of different races between Central S

Station, Srinagar and State Hill Station which was taken up on B. R. Hills was continued during the year. The scheme of payment of bonus to foreign race seed rearers was also continued during the year. An amount of Rs. 18,140 was disbursed as bonus.

Commercial Seed Production and Distribution.

Twenty eight Government grainages were engaged in the production of cross breed disease free layings during the year. These grainages produced and distributed 112.47 lakhs of cross breed disease free layings, meeting nearly 16 per cent as against the demand of 700 lakhs. The balance quantity was met by licensed seed preparers. The cross breed layings were sold at rates ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per 100 disease free layings.

Sericultural Training.

Fifty candidates who were selected for training at Sericulture Training School, Chennapatna during the previous year completed their training during the year. 259 private candidate were also given training for a period of 6 months in Mulberry cultivation, silk worm rearing and seed preparation at 10 centres.

Propaganda

The propaganda staff continued to render technica assistance besides supervising work of licensed Seed preparaers and collecting escential Sericultural Statistics.

Sericultural Co-operative Socieities.

As in previous year out of the 4 Sericultural Co-operative Socieities *viz.* Ummathur, Ganal, Siddlaghatta and Nanjegowdanadoddi, the former two worked satisfactorily and the latter two did not work.

Sericultural Takavi Loans

Sericultural Takavi Loans to an extent ef Rs. 18,250 were sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 4,742-32 was collected towards repayment of loan of the previous years.

Work in silk Conditioning And Testing House, Bangalore.

During the year 439 samples of raw silk were tested and certificates issued and 23 samples were on hand for testing at the end of the year.

Stock Verfication.

The stocks of various institutions of the Department were verified during the year.

Demonstrations and Exhibitions

The Department participated in important exhibitions and particular attention was paid to demostrate the achievements of the department under the Plan Schemes.

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CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(1) Public Health

General

The objective of the Department has been to render both preventive and curative services.

Major Events

28 Primary Health Centres were sanctioned. 6 Primary Health Centre building works were completed and 75 were in progress. 8 Health Unit Type Dispensaries were established. Sanction was accorded for the establishment of the Bureau of Nutrition. Under the Malaria Eradication Programme, the units were increased from 1 13 to 22. The number of zones were increased from 2 to 3. Three additional training centres at Raichur, Gulbarga and Bijapur were established to train Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives. Sanction was accorded for the revised scheme under Filaria Control Programme for starting 'D' type Unit at Mangalore Town and a separate Filaria Section attached to the Bureau of Malariology at Bangalore. The post of Public Health Nursing Supervisor was sanctioned for every District. A plague control unit for Kolar District was sanctioned during the year for the complete eradication of plague from Kolar. State Health Education Council was constituted. 14 Family Planning Clinics were established.

Finances

The departmental budget for the year was Rs. 3,35,78,000, out of which 1,09,55,000 was provided for plan Schemes and a sum of Rs. 2,26,23,000 was provided for non-plan schemes.

Plan Schemes

The 27 schemes, which were sanctioned and functioning during the previous years progressed satisfactorily during the year. One more scheme viz, scheme No. 812 "School Health Services including the Bureau of Nutrition" was sanctioned during the year.

Health and Medical Institutions

During the year 1077 institutions of the Department rendered service. Out of these 208 were primary health Centres, 178 were Primary Health Units, 398 Dispensaries and 293 other institutions.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Family Planning

Family Planning Service was rendered through 23 Urban and 82 Rural Clinics. In addition, voluntary organisations were also running Family Planning Clinics for rendering service. Male and Female sterlisations were conducted at all major hospitals and other dispensaries in taluk levels, where the facilities for operations existed and the doctor was capable of performing operations.

Vasectomy Camps

Vasectomy camps were organized by the District Health Officers with the co-operation of the District Surgeons and the Community Development Block staff. The largest number done in a single camp was 150 a day.

Mobile Surgical Unity

Four Surgical Units were sanctioned. Every unit had a fully equipped Van for vasectomy operations and were stationed at the Divisional Headquarters and were being sent from district to district according to scheduled programme.

Maternity and Child Health Services

The Maternity and Child Health Service Bureau in collaboration with the WHO AND UNICEF Technical personnel and other assistance continued to develop the Maternity and Child Health Services in the State.

Communicable Diseases

Plague

During the year 562 (470) attacks and 61 (69) deaths were reported from the districts of Kolar and Bangalore. In order to control this disease 48,672 anti-plague innoculations were given to the people in the infected and the surrounding villages.

Cholera

5844 (2381) attacks and 1938 (960) deaths were reported. In order to control the disease 22,88,676 anti-cholera innoculations were given in the danger zones and surrounding place.

Small-Pox

During the year 2,416 (3,552) attacks and 504 (1023) deaths were reported from 487 villages, 18 towns and 4 cities. In order to control the spread of infection 10,96,726 vaccinations were performed during the year. In all there were 80,66,511 vaccinations (6,06,241 primary, 74,60,270 revaccinations) During the year the work was in progress in 8 districts of the State.

Leprosy

Leprosy was epidemic in 13 out of 20 districts of the State. In the Central Leprosarium at Bangalore, 6,760

leprosy cases were registered in the out-patient department, 530 in-patients admission was made during the year, apart from 259 cases of the previous year. In addition to the Central Leprosarium, Bangalore, nine other private leprosy institutions in the State were rendering services, in treating the leprosy cases.

Kyasanur Forest Disease

142 (54) attacks and 9 (2) deaths from Kyasanur Forest Disease were reported from the villages of Sagar, Sorab and Shikaripur taluks of Shimoga District and also from Sirsi taluk of North Kanara District. Special drugs were supplied for promt and effective treatment.

Malaria

The National Malaria Eradication Programme launched in 1958 continued their activities as in previous years on (1) intensified D. D. T. spraying, (2) Surveillance case finding and treatment, and (3 investigations and training. The D. D. T. spraying was discontinued in 10 33 units.

Laboratory Services

The Laboratories of the Department continued to function satisfactorily during the year as in previous year.

Prevention of Food Adulteration

During the year 2,797 food samples were analysed and 1,249 were found to be adulterated. 617 prosecutions were launched and 450 persons were punished. Rs. 21, 485 was realised by way of fine.

Training Programme

To cope with the demand for the trained personnel, the department had undertaken many training programmes, both in service and pre-service.

Vital Statistics

During the year the number of births registered was 4,78,240 (5,10,958) giving a calculated crude birth rate of 19.6 (22.4). The total number of still births registered during the year was 7,486 (8,790) giving a still birth ratio of 1.56 (1.6). The infant mortality registered during the year was 29,598 (31,625) giving the infant mortality rate of 61.8 (61.8 . The total number of maternal deaths registered during the year was 1,588 (1,856) giving maternal mortality rate of 3.3 (3.6). The total number of deaths reported from all causes was 1,93,939 (1,96,277), giving a calculated crude death rate of 7.9 (8.5).

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

(ii) Medical Services.

Number of Medical Institutions

The total number of medical institutions in the whole of the enlarged new State of Mysore at the end of the year 1962 was 950 (950). Accordingly, the average population served by each Medical Institution was 24,786.4 and the average area served by each institution was 78.8 sq. miles as compared with 25,103.5 of population and 79.8 square miles at the end of the previous year.

Classification of medical institutions

Out of a total of 950 medical institutions, 190 were hospitals: 760 were dispensaries; 183 were urban and 767 were rural. That means, the majority of the institutions were in the rural areas to cater to medical aid in the interior parts of the State. 123 were specially meant for women and children and 828 institutions were general institutions meant for all, 309 were Government Institutions maintained entirely or mostly by Government funds, out of which, 252 were State Public and 57 were state non-public: *i.e.*, those maintained by the various departments of Railways, Public Works Electrical, Forest, etc., and meant mainly for the convenience of the staff of the respective departments. 22 institutions were Government-aided out of which 7 were Missionary and 15 were non missionary, 579 were Local Fund and Municipal institutions receving contributions Local Bodies and 40 were others (non-aided) of which 24 were missionary and 16 were non-missionary.

specialist Services Institutions

There was a total of 274 specialist services institutions in the enlarged State of Mysore consisting of 74 hospitals, 112 dispensaries and 88 wards attached to hospitals. A great majority of these institutions *viz.*, 122 were maternity institutions excluding maternity Homes and Child Welfare Centres. The number of beds in those materinity institutions was 2175 and that in all the other specialists institutions was 4227.

Personnel

The number of doctors in the State working in all the medical institutions of the State including private institutions and Health Units and dispensaries transferred from the Medical Department and S. M. P. Centres etc, was 1530: of whom 1167 were men and 365 were women. 811 were in urban areas and 719 were in rural areas:

597 were State-Public institutions and 231 were State-special institutions, 513 were local and Municipal institutions and 189 were private institutions. The number of nurses working was 1375, midwives 1351 and compounders 900.

Number of Beds.

The total number of beds provided in all the institutions was 17,717 (15,395) of which 8755 (6880) were for men and 8962 (8575) were for women and children.

In-Patients.

The total number of admissions in all the institutions during the year was 4,46,002 (4,31,844). Of these, 1,46,544 (1 39,845) were men, 2 27,675 (2,23,731) were women and 71,773 (68,268) were children 3,05,485 were cured, 75,872 were relieved, 36,168 discharged otherwise and 14,595 died 13,882 remained at the close of the year. The percentage of death to total treated was 3.5 (3.2) The daily average number of inpatients treated was 16,014.6 (15,506.3).

Out Door Patients.

The total number of new out-patients treated in all the institutions was 1,58,62,406 (1,47,37,272). Of these, 60 93,462 were men, 43,81,496 were women and 53,87,448 were children. The average daily attendance of new and old out patients treated was 81,910.9 (78,945 6).

Surgical Operations.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the Medical Institutions was 3,19,968, of which 3,35,726 were principal and 4,242 were secondary. The total number of patients including those remaining from the previous year that were operated on was 3,36,391. Of these, 3,26,545 were cured, 6,676 were relieved, 2,106 discharged otherwise, 513 died and 551 were remaining in the institutions at the close of the year. The percentage of deaths to total number of patients operated was 0.2 (0.1).

Parturition Cases.

The total number of parturition cases conducted by the trained midwives and nurses both inside and outside the institutions was 1,71,214 (1,61,730). Of these,97,686 were institutional and 73,258 domiciliary. The number of maternity beds provided in all the institutions of the State was 3,521 (3,531). Of the total number of labour cases conducted 1,58,752 were normal and 12,462 were abnormal. The number of maternal death was 774, the maternal mortality rate being 4.5 (4.6), per 1000 births. The total number of births was 1,72,613 (1,63,188). Of

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these 1,65,078 were live births and 7,535 were still births. Among the former, there were 3,669 deaths giving an infantile mortality rate of 23.0 (26.3) per 1000 live-births.

The number of premature deliveries was 6,396, miscarriages was 2,414 and abortions 9,580. The number of illigitimate children born in the institutions was 73 and the number of abondoned children, 16.

Finance

Excluding the Government contributions of 2,04,05,541 the total receipts during the financial year 1961-62 as per Annual Statistical returns under the various heads such as contributions by local bodies, fees and contributions from patients, charitable collections and other miscellaneous recoveries etc., amounted to Rs. 81,09,405. The total expenditure for the year under various heads such as salaries to staff, medicines, diet, buildings, apparatus etc., amounted to Rs. 2,79,13,663. The *per capita* expenditure on Medical Services for the year was 1.19 (1.11).

Equipments;

X-rays, furniture, books, special equipments to Medical Colleges and Electro-Medical Equipments etc., worth about 11.25 lakhs have been purchased during the year 62-63.

Medical Education;

There were five Medical Colleges and one Medical School and one Dental College in the State.

Medical Schools at Bijapur and Shimoga were closed down in the year 1962 and the students of these schools were admitted to the Medical Colleges to undergo the per-professional course leading to the M. B. B. S., Course. The Medical Colleges impart instructions for Degree Course *i. e.*, M. B. B. S., and Dental College for B. D. S. Degree course. Condensed M. B. B. S., course of two years duration was conducted at the Mysore and Manipal Medical Colleges. In addition to this, Post-graduate Course in Medicine, Surgery, Opthalmology, Anatomy, Pharmacology, and T. B. were conducted in Bangalore and Mysore Medical Colleges. Post-graduate courses in Antomy, Pathology and Surgery were also conducted at the Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.

Buildings;

Government have sanctioned an additional buildings worth about Rs. 10, 15,000/- for the Medical Institutions and Colleges during the year 1962-63.

In order to man the major and District Hospitals as well as Medical Colleges, doctors in the Department holding Post-graduate qualifications in various branches of Medical Science are encouraged to go for higher studies (Post Graduate Training) in India and abroad. Full advantage of the international and other training programme *viz*, W. H. O. Colombo Plan, Point Four Programme, and I. C. M. R. etc., was taken and efforts were being made to get as many doctors as possible trained under these programmes. During the year 1962-63, 54 doctors have been deputed abroad and as well as in India for higher studies as detailed below:— Deputation and Training

Particulars	Abroad	Within India	Mysore	Total
1. Certificate Course.	——	——	5	5
2. Post-graduate Course.	10	37	2	49
Total.	10	37	7	54

(*a*) *Hospitals & Dispensaries.*—Under the several schemes, relating to this group, 350 additional beds have been established in the existing medical institutions and a sum of Rs. 25. 02 lakhs has been spent towards construction of buildings, purchase of equipment and other expenditure, on staff etc. Progress in plan scheme

(*b*) *Medical education.*—During the year 1962, 250 additional seats were provided at the Satate Medical Colleges and six full-time teaching units were established at these colleges. Four more students were admitted for Post-graduate Course. In all a sum of Rs. 43. 14 lakhs was spent under this group.

(*c*) *Training.*—Fifty-five doctors were permitted to take up higher studies either in India or abroad. 20 additional candidates were permitted for training in General Sick Nursing. Training was continued for Laboratory Technicians and X-Ray Technicians. A sum of Rs. 4. 26 lakhs was spent during this group.

(*d*) *Dental Educations.*—The work of Dental College building was continued and some equipment was supplied to the existing Dental Clinics, spending in all Rs. 2.15 lakhs.

There were 37 Sanatoria, Hospitals, T. B. Clinics and wards including private T. B. Institutions in the entire enlarged State of Mysore as an 31st December 1962.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Antituberculosis Measures.

The number of beds in the hospital was 775 (500) of which 540 for men and 235 for women and children.

Mental hospital Bangalore.

Out of 3,056 (2,490) in patients treated, 1,732 were men 1,149 were women and 175 were children, 243 were cured, 1,599 relieved, 232 discharged otherwise, 131 died and 851 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

Out of 3,025 (2,431) out-patients, 1,545 were men, 959 were women and 521 were children.

Operations.

The number of major and minor operations performed during the year was 86 (25).

Minto opthalmic Hospital baugalore.

There were 265 (205) beds in the hospital. Out of 4.950 (5,542) inpatients treated, 2,834 were men, 1,592 were men, 1,592 were women, and 544 were children. 3,919 were cured, 613 were relieved 210 discharged, 1 died and 217 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

The number of out-patient treated was 48,815 (50,946). Of these, 24,632 were men, 18,843 were women and 9,335 were children.

The number of major, and minor and Operations an Lacyanal apparatus operations performed during the year were 6,110., 3,869, 1,463 respectively.

(iii) Major Medical Institutions.

(a) General Hospitals :—

Name of the Institutions	No. of Beds	In-patients	Out patients	Maj. & Minor Surgical operations performed
1. Victoria Hospital, Bagalore.	710	18,327 (17,313)	1,92,696 (2,28,035)	10,622
2. Bowring Hospital, Bangalore.	225	6,588 (5,145)	1,01,249 ((97,501)	3,491
3. Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.	650	14,628 (14278	2,69,784 (2,38,750)	18,128
4. K. C. General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore.	165	9,662	44,555	368
5. Civil Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields.	80	3,242 (3215)	84,215 (71,330)	2,731
6. Karnatak Medical College Hospital, Hubli.	450	11,865 (9234)	92,571 (57,812)	1,57

(b) Maternity Hospitals.

Name of the Institutions	No. of Beds	In patients	Out-patients	Parturition cases	Maj. and Minor Operation
1. Vanivilas Hospital, Bangalore.	500	19,706 (2,0608)	41,085 (63,209)	9,809	2,790
2. Lady Curzon Hospital Bangalore.	365	15,060 (15,980)	1,24,847(99,495)	5,220	...
3. Haji Sir Ismail Sait Gosha Hospital, Bangalore.	110	5,158 (5,601)	23,488 (28,477)	2,400	529
4. Cheluvamba Hospital Mysore.	260	9,925 (10,881)	21,221 (20,671)	5,473	1,346
5. Maternity Hospital K.G.F.	65	3,947 (4,066)	19,935	2,265	519
6. Maternity Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore	775	3,056 (2,490)	3,025 (2,431)	...	88

(c) Children's Hospital, Bangalore.

A Children's Hospital with a provision of 65 beds (80) for inpatients is attached to the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore. The total number of children treated as in-patients was 3643 (3382). Of these, 2240 were cured, 52 were relived 119 were discharged otherwise, 480 died and 52 remained in the hospital under treatment at the end of the year. The daily average attendence of inpatient treated was 78.1 (78.8).

The total number of new out-patients treated during the year was 38,736. The daily average attendence of old and new cases treated was 159.2 (116.5).

(d) T. B Sanitoria.

Particulars	The Princes Krishnajammani Sanitorium, Mysore.	The Shanta Bai Deva Rao Shivram Sanitorium Bangalore	Govt. Tuberculosis Sanitorium Civil Station Bangalore	Govt. Wellesly T. B. Sanitorium Bellary	K. N Sanitorium Kolar
1. Beds,	389	300	154	240	160
2. In-patients.	1473	1,290	650	1,657	797
3. No. Cured.	135	250	...	...	...
4. No. relelved.	888	450	440	891	569
5. No. Discharged otherwise.	14	148	...	445	57
6. No. died.	64	131	62	88	11
7. No. under treatment at the close of the year.	372	311	148	233	160
8. Out-patients.	12,2641	6,461	6,692	16,093	6,364
9. Major operations.	255	165	2	Nil	Nil
10. Minor operations.	490	1,715	86	844	92

(e) Central Leprosorium, Bangalore

Beds:—There were 200 (200) beds available. Of these 150 were for men and 50 for women and children.

In-patients—The total number of in-patients treated was 789. Of these, 604 were men, 77 were women and 8 were children, 492 relieved, 90 discharged otherwise 17 died and 190 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

Out-patients:—The total number of out-patients treated was 6760 (6390). Of these 4,500 were men, 1,236 were women and 1024 were children.

Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Civil Station Bangalore, Mysore, & K.G.F.

There were 3 Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in the State (1) Government Isolation Hospital, Bangalore (2) Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore and (3) Epidemic Diseases Hospital K.G.F.

The following Statement furnishes the number of beds, total No. of in-patients admitted, cured' relived discharged otherwise, and remained:—

Names of Hospilals	No. of Beds	No. of in-patients admited	No. Cured	No. Relived	No. discharged otherwise	Died	No. remaining
						"Died	
1. Insolation Hospitals Bangalore.	128	1,776	1,436	...	58	238	44
2. E.D. Hospital, Mysore.	40	789	584	43	35	107	20
E.D. Hospital, K.G.F	24	329	196	86	...	39	8

.....

(iv) Department of Indian Medicine

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

During the year 2 Ayurvedic Medical Institution were added and 7 Ayurvedic and Unani Medical Institutions were closed, bringing the total to 585 on 31st December 1962 (560). The average population served by each Medical Institution stood at 42,427·2 and the averag

served by each Institution was at 134.9 square miles. of a total of 555 medical institutions 8 were hospitals 547 were dispensaries: 18 were Urban and 537 were l.

Major Institutions.

There are two major institutions in the Cities of galore and Mysore respectively.

(1) Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian icines, Bangalore,

(2) Government College of Indian Medicine and pital, Mysore.

Sri Jayachamrajendra Institute, Bangalore

The number of beds sanctioned for the hospital was Of which 109 are for men, 74 for women, 30 for lren, 5 for special wards and 2 extra. The number of atients treated during the year was 3,356 (2,873),. Of e 1,790 were men 1,165 were women and 401 were lren. Of these 1,425 were cured. 1,193 were relieved, were discharged otherwise 37 died and 188 were aining in the hospital at the end of the year. The average of in-patients treated was 188.4 (152.0).

The total number of out-patients treated during the was 5,74,411 in all hospitals and dispensaries of an Medicine both Ayurvedic and Unani including the ich Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries. The daily age of out patients treated during the year was 1,573 5-4).

The income realised by levy of fees from the tients in Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian cine, Bangalore, special wards during the year 1962 Rs. 16,340-00 (Rs. 14,304-24).

Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital Mysore.

The number of beds sanctioned for the hospital was Of which 52 are for men and 48 for women and 20 hildren.

The number of in patients treated during the year 1761. Of these 850 were men, 802 were women and children. Of these, 1093 were cured, 413 were ved, 238 were discharged otherwise and 17 died. The average of in-patients treated was 87.0 (80.0).

The total number of out-patients treated during the was 82,187. Of these 35,262 were men, 27,761 were en and 19,164 were children. The daily average of atients treated during the year was 621.8 (626.0)

area served by each Institution was at 134.9 square miles. Out of a total of 555 medical institutions 8 were hospitals and 547 were dispensaries: 18 were Urban and 537 were rural.

Major Institutions.

There are two major institutions in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore respectively.

(1) Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicines, Bangalore,

(2) Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Mysore.

Sri Jayachamrajendra Institute, Bangalore

The number of beds sanctioned for the hospital was 220. Of which 109 are for men, 74 for women, 30 for children, 5 for special wards and 2 extra. The number of in-patients treated during the year was 3,356 (2,873),. Of these 1,790 were men 1,165 were women and 401 were children. Of these 1,425 were cured. 1,193 were relieved, 513 were discharged otherwise 37 died and 188 were remaining in the hospital at the end of the year. The daily average of in-patients treated was 188.4 (152.0).

The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 5,74,411 in all hospitals and dispensaries of Indian Medicine both Ayurvedic and Unani including the Branch Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries. The daily average of out-patients treated during the year was 1,573 (1585-4).

The income realised by levy of fees from the in patients in Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, special wards during the year 1962 was Rs. 16,340-00 (Rs. 14,304-24).

Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital Mysore.

The number of beds sanctioned for the hospital was 120. Of which 52 are for men and 48 for women and 20 for children.

The number of in patients treated during the year was 1761. Of these 850 were men, 802 were women and 109 children. Of these, 1093 were cured, 413 were relieved, 238 were discharged otherwise and 17 died. The daily average of in-patients treated was 87.0 (80.0).

The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 82,187. Of these 35,262 were men, 27,761 were women and 19,164 were children. The daily average of out-patients treated during the year was 621.8 (626.0)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical Education.

There were nine medical College of Indian Medicine in the State including the private colleges during the year.

In order to provide better clinical and teaching facilities to the G. C. A. M. Students a Panchakarma Ward was opened in the Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Mysore, during the year 1961-62.

Goverement Central Pharmacy, Bangalore.

The Principal function of the pharmacy as a Central Organisation consisted in supplying Ayurvedic and Unani medicines to all Hospitals and Dispensaries, both Government and Semi-Government in the State, as per approval of the *Ex-Officio* Director of Indian Medicine, in Mysore, Bangalore. This Pharmacy prepared and supplied medicines during the year, to various Aynrvedic and Unani Institutions in the state as follows.

Sl No.	Particulars	Medicines prepared	Medicines Supplied
1.	Ayurvedic.	31,596,96	121,768.04
	Unani	480,979·34	133,964.84

as against the Budget provision of Rs. 204,000 towards staff and purchase of drugs, a sum of Rs 1,68,564.87 has been incurred.

CHAPTER X.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

(i) Education

Primary Education.

(a) The new 7 year primary course was extended to the VII standard in all the integrated areas of the State, bringing about uniformity in the duration and syllabus of Primary education in all the seven standards.

(b) In accordance with the programme of compulsory Primary Education all the children of the age group 6 to 8 years were brought under the purview of the compulsory primary education Act of 1961. The number of children enumerated was 8.17 lakhs boys and 7.16 lakhs girls. Out of this, the total number enrolled was 7.50 lakhs boys and 6.22 lakhs girls.

(c) As a consequence of the extension of compulsory Primary Education and with the idea of providing more facilities for Primary Education 2,000 additional teachers were sanctioned by Government to cover the additional requirement envisaged under the Compulsory Primary Education.

(d) The scheme of Midday Meals to School children was continued during the year and a sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs was provided for the purpose. Attendance Scholarships to Girl students was continued and a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs was provided during the year. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh was also provided for free supply of books and slates for girls.

Secondary Education.

(a) During the year the New Higher Secondary School curriculum already introduced in all High Schools in the VIII and IX Standard was extended to the next higher Standard *viz.*, Standard X. Thus all the High Schools in the State will be following the same curriculum.

(b) *New Schools.*—To meet the growing demands for High School Education, 2 new Government High Schools were opened during the year. Besides permission was also given to private agencies to open 143 High Schools. *Physical Education.*—28 Graduate Teachers were deputed for the certificate course in Physical Education.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Grants.—Maintenance and equipment grants to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs were sanctioned to aided High Schools during the year. For the progressive conversion of High Schools to High Secondary Schools, a provision of Rs. 3.80 lakhs towards payment of library, craft equipment (Additional grants for equipment) and buildings were provided in the year. 100 schools selected for conversion to Higher Secondary School in the previous year were benefited under this scheme

XIth Standard in Higher Secondary School.

To teach the XIth Standard, it is necessary to have teachers with M A. or M. Sc., qualifications. So provision has been made in III Five Year Plan for training teachers in the M A and M. Sc., courses. During the year 84 Graduate teachers from Government and non-Government Schools were deputed for such Training. Sanction was accorded for the starting of a section attached to the Central Institute of Home Science Bangalore for giving training in Home Science and 22 teachers were deputed to this course.

Training of Teachers.

Providing Additional Training facilities by way of opening new T. T. Is. was kept in abeyance in view of National Emergency and the need for economy.

(a) However two extension service units under the Government of India scheme were sanctioned during the year.

(b) In order to improve the efficiency of Inspection of High Schools, the new system of subject inspectors for English, Kannada, Mathematics, Science and Social studies sanctioned to all the Divisions was continued during the year. This is expected to improve the standard of teaching and provide guidance to teachers handling the subjects according to the new syllabus.

Miscellaneous.

(a) In view of the need for giving effective guidance to High School pupils in the right selection of electives in the IX Standard of the Higher Secondary Courses as per the curriculum, the Educational Vocational Guidance Bureau conducted 14 short term training programmes for Career Masters. The Bureau has taken up the work of preparing a Manograph giving educational and occupational information for the use of teachers of Secondary Schools.

(b) The Educational Research Bureau prepared guide books and deartmental Text Books. The Bureau also conducted a workshop at Bangalore for production of Children's Literature.

Library Books.

(c) A Hindi Shikshaka College started at Gulbarga Trained 36 Secondary Schools teachers in Hindi Shikshak Course.

A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakhs was provided under plan schemes for purchase and supply of Library books to High Schools and a provision of 0.18 lakhs was made for conducting short term training course in Library Service.

Education the Physically handicapped.

For the Development of the Physically handicapped, 16 teachers in service were deputed to undergo training.

During the year, sanction was accorded for the starting of an Institute for Blind boys at Gulbarga with an intake capacity of 100 pupils. This institute started functioning in 1962-63.

The Schools for the Blind at Hubli and Mysore were provided with additional sections and workshops.

Institutions & pupils.

There were 36,263 public institutions with a total enrolment of 36,62,342 pupils as compared to 36,063 institutions with 33,08,278 pupils in the previous year. The increase in the number of institutions was 200 while the number of pupils increased by 3,54 064.

Expenditure

The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 23,92,29,216 in the year as compared to Rs. 21,76,47,579 thus giving a net increase of Rs. 2,15,81,637. The per capital exenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 9.76 out of which a sum of Rs. 7.10 was met from Government funds. The expenditure of Rs. 9,58,71,913 on primary Education formed 40.8 percent of the total while a sum of Rs. 3,24,02,948 or 12.0 percent of the total was spent on Secondary Education.

The year was the II year of the III Five Year Plan. Many academic and administrative problems arising out of the States' Re-orginsation and formation of the New State of Mysore were solved during the year. The programme of expansion envisaged under the new plans of the State for the year 1962-63 was successfully implemented giving prefrence to the educationally backward areas of the New State.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

(ii) Collegiate Education

Colleges Under The Control of the Department

There were 17 colleges under the administrative control of the Department at the beginning of the year. The three Second Grade Colleges at Kolar, Mandya and Chickmagalur were upgraded during the year. The Second Grade College at Davangere (D.R.M. College, Davanagere) was transferred to the administrative control of a Society viz., The Bapuji Education Society, Davanagere. Thus at the end of the year there were 16 Colleges under the control of the Department.

Post Graduate courses in Humanities were introduced for the first time at the Central College, Bangalore during 1962-63.

Arrangements were also made in the Central College, Bangalore during the year for training of students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes for the I.A.S., and I.P.S., examinations

To meet the demand of teachers for teaching Home Science in High School Teachers' Training Diploma Course in Home Science was introduced at the smt. Harbhagwandas Dhanoomal Central Institute of Home Science. Bangalore with 22 Trainees (Teachers in Service) in 1962-63, at the initiative of the Director of Public Instruction.

The total strength of the students studying in Government Colleges was 15, 720 during 1962-63 with an increase of 2, 152 students over the previous year's strenth of 13,568.

The plan schemes taken up during 1961-62 were continued and a sum of Rs. 10,14,000/- was spent during 1962-63.

Scholarships:

During the year 1962-63 the uniform scheme of scholarship applicable to the entire State of Mysore in respect of Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges (both Government and Private) was introduced.

Fees:

Uniform scales of fees were also introduced in all the Government Colleges during the year.

Hostels

The number of hostels continued to be the same as in 1960-61.

Grants-In-Aid:

The agency for the disbursement of Grant in aid to private affiliated colleges and hostels in ex-Mysore area was transferred to the Department of Collegiate Education from

the University of Mysore. The total grant paid to the Universities and the affiliated colleges during 1962-63 was to the tune of Rs. 97, 43, 667.

The general administration of the department was fairly satisfactory. General

(iii) Government Law College Bangalore

During the year Shri B. Sadasivaiah, continued to be the principal of the College.

The following was the strength of the College.—

(i) F.L.	643	students
(ii) B.L.	222	,,
(iii) M.L.	34	,,

29 scheduled Caste students were awarded Government of India Scholasships.

The results of the College at the Public Examinations were satisfactory.

(iv) Technical Education

The Board conducted the Annual and Supplementary Examinations in Diploma Courses in Engineering and Certificate Courses in Engineering for the students of both Government and Aided Technical Institutions during the months of April-May, September and October. Board of Technical Examination

Course	Annual Examination No. appeared.	Number passed	Percentage of pass	Supplementary Examination No. appeared.	No. Passed	Percentage of passed
I Year Diploma ...	3,610	1,959	54	2,125	1,580	74
II Year Diploma ...	3,116	1,372	44	2,435	1,635	68
III Year Diploma ...	1,922	1,520	80	835	734	87
Certificate Courses ...	884	572	65	330	230	69

The total income realised by way of examination fee was Rs. 4,67,728 whereas the expenditure incurred in connection with the conduct of annual and Supplementary Examinations was Rs. 4,36,000 thereby resulting in the net income of Rs. 31,728 to Government during the year.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Number of Institutions

There was one Government Engineering College at Davangere, one Government Technological Institute at Bangalore, one University Engineering College at Bangalore, One Regional Engineering College Surthkal and the following aided Engineering Colleges :—

(1) B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore
(2) National Institute of Engineering, Mysore.
(3) Malnad College of Engineering, Hassan.
(4) B.V.B. College of Engineering, Hubli.
(5) Engineering College, Gulbarga.

There were 21 Government Polytechnics, including School of Mines at Kolar Gold Fields, 4 Government Technical High Schools and 1 Government Technical Training Centre at Raichur besides the following aided Polytechnics :—

(1) Acharya Pathasala Polytechnic, Bangalore,
(2) M.E.I. Polytechnic, Rajajinagar, Bangalore.
(3) N.I.E. Mysore.
(4) S.J. Polytechnic, Bhadravathi.
(5) B.V.B. College of Engineering and Technology Hubli.
(6) M.H. Kabbur Institute of Engineering, Hubli-Dharwar.
(7) B.V.V. Sangha Polytechnic, Bagalkot.

During the year two Engineering Colleges were started by the private sector, one at Bangalore *viz.* M.S. Ramaiah College of Engineering and another at Mandya viz. P.E.S. College of Engineering with an intake of 120 each.

Admissions

The total admissions made in both the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics stood at 5,154 (5,140). The total strength of students in these institutions was 14,519 (13,546).

Scholarships and Freeships

Three thousand five hundred and fifty one students in both the Engineering Colleges and polytechnics were awarded various kinds of scholarships while 863 students were awarded the full Freeships and 1,415 were awarded half freeships.

Practical training facilities to the students of some Government and aided Polytechnics and aided Engineering Colleges, where no such facilities were available, were provided in the Government Engineering College, Davangere and Government Polytechnics which were well equipped.

Books on Engineering and general subjects were purchased and added to the libraries attached to the Institutions. Some of the Instiutions were recommended for opening BookBanks with munificent donations from charitable bodies like Rotary Clubs, Ramanarayana Chellaram Trusts and United States Information Service, Bangalore.

CHAPTER XI

PUBLIC WORKS, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY.

(1) Public Works :

The final grant for the year 1961—62 under all heads (pertaining to Communication & Buildings) amounted to Rs. 28,30,20,896/- against which an outlay of s. 29,65,89,716/- was booked during the year.

The revenue realised during the year 1962-63 under XXXVII/Public Works was Rs. 49,72,761-49.

The final grant in respect of Minor Irrigation and Public Health Engineering Works under the Administrative controls of the Chief Engieer (General), Bangalore, for the year 1962-63 stood at Rs. 6,79,25,910 against which the expenditure booked was Rs. 6,80,17,503.

As for Plan Schemes alone, both under Minor Irrigation and Public Heath Engineering, the total expenditure for the year was Rs. 468·11 lakhs against the Original Plan provision of Rs. 653·45.

During the first Plan, an outlay of Rs, 415·31 lakhs was incurred, benefitting an area of 2,76,753 acres (both existing and new atchkat).

During 2nd Plan, an outlay of Rs. 673·72 lakhs was incurred, against the provision of Rs. 580·50 lakhs benefitting a total area of 1,53,400 acres against the target of 1,36,800 acres.

The 3rd Plan allocation for minor Irrigation under the PWD Sector was Rs. 8·5 crores to benefit an area of 1,53,480 acres both old and new.

In view of the National Emergency, more stress was laid on Food production. During 1961-62, an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs was incurred against the budget provision of Rs. 180 lakhs, bringing in 45,338 acres under irrigation, both old and new against the target of 30,500 acres.

During 1962-63, a provision of Rs. 138 lakhs was made in the Budget to provide irrigation to an area of 25160 acres. The Government of India sanctioned an

PUBLIC WORKS IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY

additional allocation of Rs. 100 lakhs for the current year for stepping up minor irrigation works. With the provision of Rs. 238 lakhs for 1962-63, an area of 37,500 acres was benefited. An outlay of Rs. 243·59 was incurred during 1962-63.

Repairs to Flood damages

The problem of Flood control in some parts of the state received more attention of Government due to high disasters on account of flood during the months of July and August, 1961. The areas affected by floods to appreciable extent were Districts of Coorg, Hassan, South-Kanara, North Kanara, Chickmagalur and Shimoga. The cost of repairing the damages caused to irrigation works by flood estimated at Rs. 76·85 lakhs.

Minor Irrigation Investition units:

Investigation and preparation of Plans and estimates of irrigation works were being attended to by the regular Public Works Divisions. As it was not possible to conduct detailed surveys and investigations in a satisfactory manner, a new organisation to speed up the work for investigation of irrigation schemes in order to push through the investigation of schemes included in the Third Five Year Plan and also to investigation schemes for inclusion in the Fourth Fiver Year Plan Schemes was set up.

The two Irrigation Investigation Circles with 8 Divisions and 27 Sub-Divisions were sanctioned for a period of 3 years vide Government Order No. PWD 79 ORG 58 dated 29th January 1959 and further extended up to end of 31st March 1963 in view of good number of Projects to be investigated to increase Food Production in the State.

Bangalore City Water Supply:

The Water supply to Bangalore City was being maintained at an average supply of 15 MG. D. from the C. R. S. Water Works and 73·5 Millions Gallons per month from the Hessarghatta.

A triplicate Main from the present sources of water supply was laid at an estimated cost of Rs. 255.00 lakhs and the work was completed by the end of December 1963. This scheme stepped up the present supply from 15 MG. D. to 20 MG. D.

Kharland Schemes under minor Irrigation Programme.

The extensive investigation, survey and preparation of Kharland schemes was taken up on top priority basis.

After carrying out detailed investigations, 32 Kharlands schemes were surveyed and plans and estimates prepared. The estimated cost of 32 Kharland Schemes was Rs. 96,40.749 and area protected was 9,051 acres 32 guntas.

During 1962-63, 93 estimates consiting of sinking 98 fresh bore wells and 37 miscellaneous works such as cleaning, testing, blasting and deepening of existing bore wells were sanctioned. 81 fresh bore wells and 18 miscellaneous works were taken up and completed during the year. The total expenditure of Rs. 3,00,000 was incurred on the bore well works.

Separate cadre of store keepers on suitable pay was formed with a view to improve the conditions of stores account in the coming years.

Tungabhadra Project circle Munirabad.

The two Circle viz., Tungabhadra Reservoir Circle, Munirabad and Tungabadra Canal Construction Circle, Yermaras functioned up to 31st August 1962, with the same set up.

The following three Major and eight Medium Projects were the First Five Year Plan Projects of the New Mysore State :

Major Projects :—Tungabhadra Project (Left and Right Bank Canal), Ghataprabha Project I Stage, Bhadra Reservoir Project.

Medium Projects :—Ramanahalli Tank, Areshankar Tank, Kalaskopa tank Ambaligola Project, Kolachi Water Project, Tunga, Anicut, Nugu Reservoir Project, Rajolibunda Diversion Scheme.

During the Five Year Plan the above schemes were continued as spill over schemes. In addition to these continuing schemes, the following three Major and eleven Medium Projects were taken up :—

Major Projects :—Ghataprabha Project I stage, Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal I Stage, Kabini Reservoir Project.

Medium Projects :—Hagari Bommanahalli Project Jambadahalla Project, Hatnikoi Project, Dharma Reservoir Project, Hebbalalla Project, Lakshmanthirtha Project, Mangala Project, Kanakanala Project, Nagathana Tank Project, Chickhole Project, Arkavathi Project.

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The expenditure incurred on the above 25 projects and works during the II Five Year Plan period was Rs, 2,69,774 lakhs aa against of Rs. 3212·29 lakhs. In addition to the above schemes the following seven new Projects were included in the III Five Year Plan of the State:

Harangi Reservoir Projects, Upper Krishna Project I Stage, Malaprabha Project, Hemavathi Project, Kamba dakada Project, Harinala Project, Bijjur project.

Tungabhadra Project:	Estimated Cost
i. Tungabhadra Project left Bank side.	Rs. 322·00 lakhs
ii. Tungabhadra Project Right Bank side. (Mysore portion)	49·93 lakhs (Splitup Provision)
iii. Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal I Stage. (Mysore portion)	224.00 lakhs

The Thungabhadra Project is a Multipurpose Project. Besides ensuring irrigation facilities for an area of 7·42 lakhs acres and generating Hydor-Electric power, it envisages the provision of Navigation facilities in its Left Bank Canal. This Project is the largest of its kind in Mysore State and one of the biggest Irrigation Schemes in India. It comands an area of 33 lakhs acres in the State of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh and is capable of irrigating 7·42 lakhs acres annually. It has a Hydro-Electric Potential of 1,72,509 K.W.

Bhadra Reservoir Project.

Revised estimated cost Rs. 3193·00 lakhs (Irrigation Portion).

The Bhadra Reservoir Project is one of the multi-purpose projects and it envisages the construction of masnory Dam across the Bhadra River, near Lakkavalli in Chickmagalur District and open out channels on both the banks to provide Irrigation facilities for an area of 2,44,663 acres.

Ghataprabha Project.—

Revised Estimated Cost I Stage Rs. 567.10 lakhs.
Revised Estimated Cost II Stage Rs. 2468.00 lakhs.

The first Stage comprise of the construction of the Left Bank Canal from mile 0 to 14 taking off from the Dupadal-weir with carrying capacity of 1,500 cusecs. The area proposed to be developed is 1·2 lakhs acres in Belgaum and Bijapur Districts. This work was completed. The expenditure upto end or March 1962 was Rs. 557.07 lakhs. The outlay during the year was Rs. 2.76 lakhs bringing the total to Rs. 559·83 lakhs up to end of March 1963.

Hidkal Dam Project.—Various samples of materials were collected and also tested in the field Labortary and sent to Mysore Engineering Research Station, K.R. Sagar, for further testing. The contour survey work of the area under submergence of Hidkal Dam was completed.

Upper Krishna Project.—Etimated cost Rs. 5820.00 lakhs.

The Upper Krishna Project I stage envisages the construction of a Dam of 87.50 feet high near Narayanapur, talking off two channels of length 69 miles on the left bank and 61 miles on the right bank to irrigate an area of 6.00 lakhs acres in Gulberga and Raichur Districts. Preliminary works were already under progress. The scheme when completed in all respects will irrigate 12·00 lakhs acres in the arid regions of Gulbarga; Raichur and Bijapur Districts.

Malaprabha Project.—Estimated cost Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs.

The scheme envisages the construction of a Reservoir across River Malaprabha at a Peacock gorge near Manoli and Right Bank Canal 120 miles long, to irrigate about 3·00 lakhs across in Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur Districts. Detail Survey for Canal investigation for the alternative alignment for the tunnel was under progress.

The outlay to end of March 1962 was Rs. 49 63 lakhs. The outlay during the year was Rs. 45.50 lakhs, bringing the total to Rs. 95.03 lakhs, to end of March 1963.

Kabini Reservoir Project.—Estimated cost Rs. 320·00 lakhs. Revised Estimated cost Rs. 1000.00 lakhs.

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The Scheme envisages the construction of a Reservoir across River Kabini in Mysore District to irrigate 54,000 acres and to have capacity of 19·20 T.M. Cft. The dam is 5,294 feet long, out of which 560 feet are of masonary spillway and the remaining is earthen embankment on either side.

SHARAVATHI VALLEY HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Hydro Electric Construction Projects:

The major works undertaken in this project were the construction of Surge Tanks, Fabrication of penstocks, construction of anchor blocks and saddle supports, power house construction and auxiliary works, supply and erection of equipment at Jog., Sharavathi Reserving Station at Bangalore and Shimoga and construction of 220 KV Transmission lines.

During the year the excvation in rock to the final dimensions for the two surge tanks was completed and lining the one of the Surge had also been taken up. Fabrication of penstocks to the extent of about 4,741 tons was completed. Excavation of the hill side and foundations of anchor blocks for penstocks 1 and 2 were practically completed.

The value of materials (foreign order) received and accounted under stock during the year was 1,79,87,656/.

220 K.V. Transmission lines constructions:

The outlay incurred on 220 KV Transmission lines was Rs. 92,478. The total outlay from the commencement to end of the year was Rs. 1,15,06,848 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 305,38 lakhs.

The value of stock materials held under stock during the year was Rs. 80,95,000.

Bhadra Hydro-Electric Project.

Construction of the River Bed and Right Bank generating station building was oompleted. The 2000 KW unit in the Left Bank was commissioned in October 1962. The erection of the 1st 12,000 KW unit in the river bed station was completed and the unit was undergoing tests.

The outlay during the year on the Project was Rs. 43,89,716.

The total value of the material received and accounted under various foreign orders was Rs. 11,72,878 during this year.

Thungbhadra Hydro-Electric Project:

The second generating unit of 9,000 KW was commissioned during the year in May, 1962. The preliminary work in the erection of the 3rd Unit of 9,000 KW had been started.

The outlay during the year on this project was Rs. 74,58,663 and the total outlay from the commencement to the end of the year was Rs. 3,59,00,865 against the modified sanctioned estimate of Rs. 6,04,20,000.

The value of the materials received (foreign orders) and accounted under stock was Rs. 1,35,582.

Investigation of Hydro-Electric Projects.

Investigations on Tail Race Development of Sharavathi Valley Project Scheme, Kalinadi Scheme, Shivapur Hydro-Electric Scheme Thungabhadra Left Bank Canal Station, Bedthi Hydro-Electric Scheme were under progress. The reconnaisance surveys of Varahi Project and Netravathi Project were also carried out.

The outlay incurred during the year on these Investigation Projects was Rs. 4,81,147. The total outlay from the commencement to the end of the year was Rs. 13,10,078.

The total outlay incurred by this Hydro-Electric Construction Projects Department on various projects during the course of the year 1962-63 excluding the outlay incurred by the Special Chief Engineer, Kargal on Sharavathi Valley Projects was Rs. 4,52,48,189 under "101 Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes".

Hydro Electric construction Project Board:

The Electrical Sub-Committee and Civil Sub-Committee met 8 times during the year and the Board met 4 times during the year.

Sharavathi Valley Project.—The Sharavathi Valley Hydro-Electric Project is the harbinger of economic prosperity to the Country.

The Scheme as finaily designed, contemplates the construction of two Storage Reservoirs, one, the main storage reservoir across Sharavathi near Linganmakki and the other a balancing reservoir across Talakalale

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stream which is a tributory to Sharavathi by putting up masonry dams.

The entire scheme is planned to be taken up in three stages. In the first stage, two units of 89,100 K.W. each will be installed, while the addition of 5 more units of similar capacity in the second stage and 3 more in third stage is contemplated.

Grant and outlay :

The final grant sanctioned for the Civil Engineering works in the jurisdection of the Special Chief Engineer was Rs. 74.100 lakhs against which the final ontlay was Rs. 717·28 lakhs including March Supplemental accounts, in respect of I stage Civil Engineering Works only.

In respect of the II stage Civil Engineering works, the Final grant sanctioned was Rs. 36.25 lakhs against which the final outlay was Rs. 18.02 lakhs including March supplemental accounts under the jurisdiction of the Special Chief Engineer only.

The relief model of the Sharavathi Valley project was displayed at the Sir M. Visveswaraya Industrial Museum, Mysore Dasara Exhibition and at Chunchinakatte Jatra. The model attracted many visitors and received appreciation from the public.

The photographic section attached to the quality Control Division took views of the various stage of works in progress. 580 photographs were taken during the year

Rehabilitation.

An extent of 7883.31 acres of land in forest, Revenue lands and under BR LBC area was granted to 529 families out of the total No. of about 3847 familes affected.

Restoration and Construction of 68 tanks for the benefit of expropriated ryots were taken up.

(ii) Mysore Ports Department.

A sum of Rs. 24,54,698 was incurred during the year on development schemes in respect of ports bringing the progressive expenditure incurred during the III Plan to Rs. 30,94,152. The detailed Engineering Survey of the proposed Inland Water Transport Canal between Mangalore and Coondapur was completed and the detailed plans, designs and estimates were finalised.

The Hydraulic Model Studies of Karawar Port were taken up at the Central Water and Power Resarch Station, Poona in connection with the future development schemes costing Rs.14.2 lakhs drawn up for inclusion in the III Five year Plan.

The Port of Sadshivgad ceased to be an independent Port and was merged within the limits of Karwar Port.

The revised schedule of port dues under the Indian Ports Act, 1908 in metric units of tonnage came into effect from 1st April 1963 *vide* Government Notification No.PWD 35 ESP 62-1 dated 28th Feburay 1963.

Navigation Tonnage and Dues

(1) 57 Foreign steamers and 654 coastal steamers of 2, 32, 905 tonnes and 3, 52, 698 tonnes respectively entered the ports in the State during 1962-63 as against 38 Foreign, 434 coastal steamers of 1, 59, 465 tonnes and 3, 92, 464 tonnes respectively entered during the previous year. 57 Foreign steamers and 666 coastal steamers of 2, 32, 893 tonnes and 3, 39, 052 tonnes respectively cleared from the ports in the State as against 40 foreign and 434 coastal steamers of 1, 64, 965 tonnes and 3, 91, 916 tonnes respectively cleared during the previous year. (ii) 4, 417 sailing vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 1, 91,564 tonnes entered the ports during 1962-63 as against 3, 920 sailing vessels of 1, 69, 151 tonnes entered during the previous year. 4,438 sailing vessels of an aggregate tonnages of 2, 00, 864 tonnes cleared from the ports during 1962-63 as against 3,933 sailing vessels of 1, 65, 846 cleared during the previous year.

A total amount of Rs.87, 914 was collected as port dues as against Rs. 79, 706 collected during the previous year.

Trade

83700 of cargo valued at Rs.1, 77, 48, 167 was imported during the year against 54,352 tonnes of cargo valued at Rs.1, 20, 56, 592 imported during the previous year.

627, 776 tonnes of cargo valued at Rs.4, 48, 17, 538 was exported during the year as against 4, 88, 704 tonnes of cargo valued at Rs. 3, 21, 66, 962 exported during the previous year.

A sum of Rs.5, 27, 680 was collected as landing and shipping and storage fees on imports and exports of Cargo as against Rs.4, 70, 208 collected during the previous year.

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Hydrographic Survey

The Hydrographic Survey of Tadri Port was conducted by the survey launches drawn from the dredger-*cum*-survey launch pool under the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Government of India during the survey season 1962-

(iii) Government Flying Training School, Bangalore.

The total income of the Institution for the year was as detailed below.—

		1962-63	1961-62
		Rs. p.	Rs. p.
1.	Total Financial Assistance from Government of India.	1,45,625.06	1,09,418.74
2.	Government of Mysore subvention for N.C.C. Trainees.	8,824.17	12,864.58
3.	Income for training Mysere Government Scholors.	6,281.90	2,287.50
4.	Flying fees	10,958.03	13,529.20
5.	Joy flights & Commercial flights.	15,542.75	14,864.00
6.	Membership fees.	2,965.00	2,830.00
7.	Servicing of Non-club (Govt. of India Aircraft)	.....	.....
8.	Miscellaneous.	153.17	1,196.98
	Total	1, 90, 450. 08	1, 56, 991.00

Training of N.C.C. Cadets

Training of 10 (ten) N. C. C. Cadets who were admitted during the year 1961-62 was commenced during the year, of which the training of eight candidates was completed by the end of June,1962. Out of 12 New Cadets admitted belonging to the N. C. C. Air Wing, the training of three candidates was completed during the year and the training of the remaining four candidates was continued during the subsequent year *i. e.*, 1963-64.

During the year, the Government of India sanctioned four Scholarships to the Institutions. The rate of subvention paid to the Institution was at Rs. 60 per hour of Flying done by each Scholar. The Institation earned an income Rs. 9,775. 00 during the year as against Rs. 10, 780. 00 during the previous year for this scheme.

Due to the introduction of the revised Licensing Rules by the Government of India, only three trainees obtained 'A' Licences during the year under the old Licensing Rules.

In addition to Joy Flights at Jakkur Aerodrome, Joy Flights were also conducted as usual at Mysore during Dasara Festivities 1962.

Income and Expenditure

The total income earned by the Institution during the year was Rs.1,90, 450-08 as against Rs.1,56, 991.00 during the year 1961-62. The expenditure during the year was Rs.2, 35, 227.36 as against Rs.2, 03, 918.57 during the year 1961-62.

The Institution was reclassified by the Government of India under Category III for the payment of subsidies during the year, based on the flying performance during the previous year. Accordingly the Institution received a fixed subsidy of Rs.60, 000 during the year from the Government of India against Rs.40,000/- received during the previous year.

Accidents

There were no accidents during the year.

(iv) Electricity Board.

Power Generation

Power generating continued from the four Hydro Electric Power Generators of 197,200 KW (188,200 KW) capacity at Shimsha, Sivasamudram, Munirabad and Jog and 9272 KW (8221 KW) capacity in minor Diesel and Thermal sets at places of integrated areas.

Production and sale of power

During the year, 1151-15 (1142-67) Millions K.W.H. of power were generated including the Thungabadra Dam share of 51.60 Millions KWH. Out of the total power available to the extent of 1151.15 (1,142-67) Millions K.W H. 1016,14 (976-436) Millions K.W.H. were sold to several classes of consumers including a few private licensees in the Grid.

Additioon to consumers

39, 103 (32,607) new consumers under domestic, public lighting and irrigation pump sets were served during the year. The conected load added to the system during the year was 27,639.741 K.W. (19,547 KW).

PUBLIC WORKS, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY

257 Villages were electrified during this year incurring a capital outlay of Rs.45.99 lakhs. The total number of villages electrified during the year is 257 against a target of 120 villages for 1962-63.

Rural Electrification

Power lines were extended to service 2926 I.P. sets during the year at a cost of 69.54 lakhs. The total number of Irrigation Pump Sets serviced to end of March 1963 are 2926 against the Target of 21, 000 during III Plan period which was originally 8,000.

Power supply to Irrigation pumps

Stores

The value of stock excluding incidental adjustment at the end of the year stood at Rs. 542. 64 lakhs of which more than Rs. 25 lakhs represents value of stores obsolete materials and materials remaining unoperated for over three years. These are being verified in detail.

Welfare schemes

The Board continued to maintain two High Schools at Jog and Sivasamudram and the Middle School at Hirebhasgar with its own resources.

Three well equipped Hospitals at Jog, Sivasamudram and Shimshapura were also maintained at the cost of the Board and weekly visiting Medical facilities at several Camps were continued and have accepted reimbursement of Medical and Hospital charges to its employees according to the privileges extended to Government Servants by the State Government. There were also veterinary services for the Cattle at Jog.

Employees' State Insurance Scheme has been introduced in Bangalore, Mangalore, Mysore, Hubli and Dandeli. Concessional residential accommodation has continued. Free quota of power with different scales prescribed for non-Gazetted officers was introduced, as against free lighting for non-gazetted staff and free power to those residing in Boards quarters. Accommodation for staff was enlarged by constructing several new quarters in different places. Contribution from Trolley collections in Generating Stations, for Social Institutions like collections in Generating Stations, for Social Institutions like Clubs, Nursery School and other Social Service Institutions in the various Electrical Colonies have also continued.

Contributions to Police Establishment for maintenance of Law and Order in Jog, Shimshapura have been

PUBLIC WORKS, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY

made. Contribution to Mysore Iron and Steel Works for Anti-Malarial operations and for maintenance of High School continued during the year. Quarterly Magazine of the Board is being continued.

Accidents

1. Departmental—1. Fatal		14
	2. Non-fatal	15
2. Non Departmental—1. Fatal		34
	2. Non-fatal	35
3. Animal—1. Fatal		30
		118

Finance

A gross revenue of Rs, 668.34 lakhs was earned through sale of power and miscellaneous receipts like rents on buildings, sale of scrap interest on investments etc., Expenditure was incurred during the year under the following heads ;—

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Operating expenses	221.27
2. Board expenses	1.81
3. Audit expenses	1.02
4. Employees pension, provident fund etc,	1.926
5. Depreciation	190.20
6. Interest	190.30
7. General Reserve Board debts etc.,	26.93
8. Development Reserve	17,40
Total	668.19

resulting in a net profit of Rs 0.15 lakhs.

Development Progress Achived in Respect of III Five year Plan.

Physical	Target planned 1961-62 (Five) Years period)	Achieved to end of 1962-63.
(a) 1. Rural Electrification	700	257
2. Transmission lines in K M.S.	2123	261.66
3. Step down stations and ex-effsions and improvements to distribution plan and syeten.	65	2
4. Frequency conversion scheme *(Frequency Conversion works.)		
5. Power supply to Irrigation Pumps.	21,000	2,926

*Conversion in Ramanagar, Chanapatana, Gudibanda, and Bagepalli completed. Conversion works at K. R. Pura is in

good progress. It is proposed under the Scheme to convert 25 Cys. to 50 Cys. throughout the State except K. G. F. Mining Area.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Planned provision 1961–66 (five year period in lakhs III five year Plan.	Expenditure during the year (in lakhs)	To end of 1962-63 in lakhs.
1.	Rural Electrification.	425	37.21	45.99	83.20
2.	Step down stations and Extension & Improvements to distribution Plant system.	300	43.95	47.51	91.46
3.	Transmission Lines.	422	73.35	63.76	137.11
4.	Frequency conversion Scheme.	30	5.69	(–)3.10	2.59
	Total.	1177	160.20	154.16	314.36
	Agriculture and Community Development.—				
	Extension of power line for Lift Irrigation.	375	85.49	69.54	155.03
		1552	245.69	223.70	469.39

CHAPTER XII

TRANSPORT

(i) The Mysore State Road Transport Corporation.

Introduction.

The State Transport which was being administered as a Department of the Government of Mysore was converted into a Corporation under the Road Transport Corporations Act, with effect from 1st August 1961 and which was named as "The Mysore State Road Transport Corporation". The Corportion was constituted of 11 members (7 officials and 4 non-officials) including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Corporation was established for the entire State of Mysore by the Government.

Though the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation was established on 1st August 1961 this report presents the activities of the State Trnsport for the full financial year 1962-63 and stands as Second Annual Adiministration Report of the M. S.R. T. Corporation.

Administrative set up.

The general administrative organisation of the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation Continued to be the same as in the previous year with 8 operating Divisions and 2 Regional Workshops, under the administrative control of the Central office at Bangalore. The Operating Divisions were (1) Bangalore Transport Service, (2) Bangalore (3) Gulbarga (4) Bijapur (5) Belgaum (6) Hubli (7) Hassan and (8) Mysore. The Regional Workshops were located at Hubli and Bangalore.

TRANSPORT

Staff Position

At the end of the year the total staff strength of the Corporation stood at 12,869 as follows:—

Sl. No.	Category	No. of employees as on 31-3-1962	No. of employees as on 31-3-1963
1	Class I Officers	13	18
2	Class II Officers	80	88
	Class I and II Officers Total:	93	106
3	Class III Officials:		
	(a) Administrative	1,962	2,185
	(b) Traffic Supervisory	675	725
	(c) Drivers and Conductors	5,049	5,360
	(d) Workshop and Maintenance	1,576	1,865
4	Class IV Staff.		
	(a) Maintenance	1,718	1,948
	(b) Others	679	680
	Total Class III and IV Staff :	11,659	12,763
	Gand Total	11,752	12,869
	No. of staff Supervised per Officer	125.36	120.40

Expansions

The total number of routes operated at the beginning of the year was 1,301 with a route mileage of 44,654. During the year 98 routes were added, raising the numbers of routes operated to 1,399, with a route mileage of 46,446 as on 31st March 1963. Of the 98 routes added 14 were due to extension of nationalisation scheme in Aneka pocket in March 1963. Besides, a few routes were taken over for operation in the other existing divisions also.

Training Schemes and Facilities Provided

The training facilities previously provided were continued during the year.

Twenty one employees were deputed to undergo specialised training with the leading automobile and other organisation in India.

Incentive Scheme and Reward

The individual workers Incentive Scheme continued to be in force in the three divisions of Hubli, Belgaum and Bijapur and was applicable to drivers and conductors. A total number of 99 drivers and 96 conductors were awar-

ded cash prize of Rs. 15/-each, for efficiency, good attendance and conduct. The total amount of prizes so awarded during the year was Rs. 2,925.

The number of employees discharged and dismissed for various offences and defaults during the year was 268 as follows.—

Dismissals and Discharged.

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Employees		
		Discharged	Dismissed	Total
1	Drivers	5	5	10
2	Conductors	53	173	226
3	Others – Class III Staff	...	15	15
4	Class IV Staff	1	16	17
	Total.—	59	209	268

Regularity and Breakdowns.

The regularity of services during the year improved significantly, from 87.37 per cent to 91.99 per cent in departures and from 81.99 per cent to 86.59 per cent in arrivals, over the previous year. The rate of breakdowns recorded a slight increase from 2.00 to 2.07 per 10,000 miles. The rate of accidents per lakh miles, has however come down from 1.15 in 1961-62 to 1.05 during the year. Measures to further improve the quality of services are on hand.

Progress of Operations.

The total number of passengers carried increased from 1589.13 lakhs in 1961-62 to 1776.30 lakhs in 1962-63, showing a rise of 11.8 per cent. During the same period, the service mileage operated has increased by 17.4 per cent, the total service mileage operated during the year being 589.83 lakhs compared to 502.56 lakhs in the previous year. The average number of buses on road increased by 13.5 per cent, while the average carrying capacity of the buses increased by 2.8 per cent. There was a slight improvement in the percentage of buses on road to the total divisional fleet from 75.4 per cent to 76.8 per cent, while the average mileage per bus on road recorded a marked increase from 123.6 miles in 1961-62 to 128.0 miles in

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1962–63. With the increased buses on road and increased pay load and better fleet utilisation, the State Transport was able to operate more mileage to cater to the increased transport needs of the public. All the operational factors point towards a significant increase in volume of services and coverage of operations during the year.

Two new inter state routes, one connecting Hubli with Panjim, the capital of Goa, and the other connecting Yadgir with Kodangal in Andhra Pradesh, were started during the year. Operation of Deluxe Luxury Services was introduced on two new routes *viz.*, Hubli Bagalkot and Belgaum-Panjim (Goa).

AUTO ENGINEERING

Fleet Position.

At the beginning of the year, the Corporation had a fleet 1,792 passenger buses. In addition, 45 buses were awaiting registration and 195 chassis were under various stages of body building as on the last day of the previous year.

During the year, 139 new chassis—100 T.M. Benz, 36 Leyland Comets, 2 Dodge/Forgos and 1 Bedford were received. Bodies were completed on a total number of 197 chassis during the year. Out of these, 131 bodies were constructed by the two Regional Workshops of the Corporation. All the 47 unregistered vehicles at end the of the previous year and 197 vehicles on which bodies were constructed during the year, making a total of 244 new vehicles where registred and put on road during the year.

During the year, 74, old vehicles which had done more than the stipulated mileage and therefore due for replacement were withdrawn from service and scrapped.

The total strength of the bus fleet owned by the Corporation increased from 1792 to 1962 aecording a net increase of 170 buses In addition, 137 chasseis were under various stages of body building as on the last day of the year.

The production in the Regional Workshop, Hubli for the last two years was as follows:—

Regional Workshops Hubli:

Item of work	Actual production in Nos. 1961-62	1962-63
I—New Bus Bodies Built		
(a) Completed during the year. ...	22	51
(b) Work in progress at the end of the year ...	5	39
II—Vehicles Reconditioned:—		
(a) Saddons	4	9
(b) Leylands	3	...
(c) T. M. Benz	90	162
(d) Dodge/Fargos	3	...
(e) Austin	1	...
(f) C. F. Tailors	12	1
(g) Miscellaneous (other than buses) ...	1	2
Total ...	114	174
III—Engines Reconditioned		
(a) Perkins	200	147
(b) Perkins	28	12
(c) T. M. Benz	168	338
(d) Others	...	1
Total:	396	498
IV—Assemblies Reconditioned :		
1. Gear Box	60	212
2. Starter	384	43[illegible]
3. Dynamo	270	367
4. Radiator	86	186
5. Differential Housing	...	...
6. Serve Units	66	190
7. Steering	57	180
8. Rear Axle Housing	38	18
9. Fuel Injection Pump	704	494
10. Automisers	6466	10,241
11. Automiser Nozzless	...	17
12. Automiser Laps reconditioned	...	17
13. Front Axle	64	199
14. Rear Axle	64	203
15. Electric Wiper Assembly	...	93
V—Repair Jobs		
1 Vehicles repaired	...	23
2. Engines rapaired	...	66
3. F. I Pumps recalibrated	...	295
4. Dynamos repaired	...	10
5. Starters repaired	...	6
6. Batteries repaired	...	14

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Regional Workshops, Bangalore

The production in the Regional Workshops, Bangalore for the last two years was as follows:—

Item of work	Actual Production in No.	
	1961-62	1962-63
I. New Bus bodies built		
(a) Completed during the year.	26+18	17
(b) Work in progress at the end of the year.	4	...
II. Vehicles reconditioned	41	30
III. Vehicles repaired	5	53
IV. Engines Reconditioned	366	272
V. Assemblies Reconditioned		
1. Gear Box	34	54
2. Starter	120	298
3. Dynamo	117	317
4. Radiates	28	58
5. Servo Units	18	51
6. Differential	—	41
7. Steering	31	47
8. Rear Axle Housing	—	—
9. Fuel Injection Pumps	722	378
10. Automisers and Nozzle	2414	4652
11. Front Axle	40	45
12. Rear Axle	30	72
13. Booster Assembly	—	11
14. Batteries recharged	1479	1236

Stores

The total value of the stores (including building materials, petrol and diesel) was Rs. 134.18 lakhs at the beginning of the year. The value of stores added during the year on account of purchases, transfers, excesses etc, amounted to Rs. 368.57 lakhs. The total consumption including transfers, sales and shortages amounted to Rs. 341.96 lakhs. The total value of stores held at the close of the year 1962 63 was Rs. 160.79 lakhs. The total value of the stores excludiug building materials. petrol and diesel, at the beginning and at the close of the year was Rs. 124.20 lakhs and Rs. 151.01 lakhs respectively.

Civil Engineering Works Lands

The total value of lands under the ownership of the Corporation as on 31st March 1962 was Rs. 23.38 lakhs. During the year lands valued at Rs. 3.46 lakhs were added on account of purchases by the Corporation. Thus the total land held by the Corporation as on 31st March 1963 was valued at Rs. 26.84 lakhs.

The Government decided to hand over to the Corporation a vast area of land measurring 1,36,294 Sq. Yards, in the Dharvmambudi Tank Bed in Bangalore City (Subhash Nagar). The land was taken into possession by the Corporation during the year and plans were under progress to construct a Central Bus Station on the most up-to-date lines with all modern facilities including retiring rooms.

Capital Works Progress

The Constructional activities of the Corporation recorded considerable progress during the year. In the revised Budget for the year 1962-63, an outlay of Rs. 39.00 lakhs was provided for civil works such as Depots, Workshops, Administrative Blocks, Staff Ouarters, Bus Stations, Wayside and Pick-up shelters etc., Against this provision an amount of Rs. 34.55 lakhs was expended on such civil works. The gross Capital Expenditure on buildings which was Rs. 147.63 lakhs as on 31-3-1962 increaeed to Rs. 181.84 lakhs as on 31st March 1963.

The Divisional Workshops at Mysore was under construction at the end of previous year was completed during the year. Besides 4 permanent bus stations and 6 way-side shelters were completed. The Divisional Controller's Office at Mysore was also completed. Among the major constructions which were under progress at the end of the year, are 4 Divisional Workshops one each at Hassan, Hubli and Karwar, 6 Depots 7 Bus stations, the Divisional Controller's offices at Gulbarga, and Quarters for Class II officers and Tenamets for Class III Officials at several places.

Financial Results

The gross revenue receipts during the year was Rs. 867.67 (Rs. 726.20) lakhs recording an increase of 19.5 per cent. The total revenue expenditure during the year was Rs. 653.94 (Rs. 667.12) lakhs. The net surplus profit for the year was Rs. 30.70 (Rs. 59.08) lakhs.

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Conclusion

The operational results of the Corporation during the year showed considerable improvement inspite of many difficulties such as heavy burden of taxation etc.,

(ii) Motor Vehicles Department

Introduction

During the year, the Motor Vehicles Department continued to function as in the previous year with the Commissioner for Transport as the Head of the Department and Chairman, Mysore State Transport Authority, Bangalore.

Licensing of Drivers of Motor Vehicles

During the year 42,674 driving licenses were in force, including fresh licenses issued and renewed during that period. A total amount of Rs. 3,09,180-57 was collected by way of driving license fee for issue of duplicate licenses and renewal of licenses. In 49 and 53 cases, drivers were disqualified from driving the Motor Vehicles under Section 15 and 16 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 respectively.

Registration of Motor Vehicles

The Regional Transport Officers of the respective regions continued to be the Registering Authorities for the registration of all categories of Motor Vehicles. During the year, 5,079 motor vehicles were newly registered and 2,559 vehicles were re-registered. The number of motor vehicles on roll as on 31st March 1963 was 55,852 (47,032). During the year 86 and 27 registration certificates were suspended and cancelled respectively.

An amount of Rs. 1,24,324-30 has been realised by way of registration fees. The Inspectors of Motor Vehicles were vested with powers to issue fitness certificates. A sum of Rs. 3,18,340-18 (Rs. 2,78,306-00) has been collected as fees for issue and renewal of fitness certificates during the year.

Control of Transport Vehicles

The Deputy Commissioners of the Revenue Districts continued to be the Chairmen and the Regional Transport Officers were the Ex-Officio Secretaries of the concerned Regional Transport Authorities. During the year, 3,017 pucca permits of Stage carriages were in force and 3,263 temporary permits were issued.

For the benefit of the piligrims, tourists and Educational Institutes, contract carriage permits were also issued by the Regional Transport Authorities. During the year, 1145 contract carriage permits were issued. In the interest of travelling public it has been permitted to allow 4 passengers in mini taxis instead of 3. During the year, 1541 pucca permits and 339 temporary permits to private carriers have been issued by various Regional Transport Authorities keeping in view the provisions of Sections 52 and 53 of Motor Vehicles Act. As regards Public Carrier permits, 7,020 pucca permits were in force and 5,582 temporary permits have been issued. During the year the rates of fares and freights in the case of stage carriages were revised. In the case of auto-rickshaws also the tariff was revised.

During the year, the number of conductors licenses in force was 8,785 and 6 conductors licenses were cancelled.

In view of the need for extending goods and passenger transport services, operation of goods vehicles and public service vehicles on Inter-state routes between Mysore State and neighbouring States, reciprocal agreements with the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madras, Kerala and Goa have been arrived at. The number of permits issued and countersigned up-to the end of year were as follows :—

States	*No. of permits recommended*	*No. of permits countersigned*
1. Andra Pradesh	351	374
2. Maharashtra	740	909
3. Madras	386	441
4. Kerala	232	214
5. Goa	nil	nil

Compulsory Insurance

No tax licenses were issued unless the Motor Vehicles were insured and Insurance Certificates were valied at that time. The enforcement of rules regarding compulsory insurance of motor vehicles was satisfactory.

Working of the State Motor Vehicles Taxation act and Rules

An amendment to Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957 (Mysore Act 35 of 1957) was published, introducing the metric system with regard to the weights of the vehicles, according to which taxes were prescribed.

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Another important change introduced during the year was the assisgnment of licensing authorities for receipt of tax amount and issue of licenses, according to which taxes have to be paid by the registered owners of the vehicles to treasury sections to which their vehicles were assigned.

The working of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957 and Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) Act, 1961 was satisfactory. Periodical surprise checks were carried out by the Police and the Executive Officers of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Department to check evasion of taxes and action taken to recover the taxes by coercive measures.

Control of Traffic

The Superintendent of Police of the Districts were the authorities to control the traffic with the co-operation of the Motor Vehicles Department. During the year 1335 convictions for motor vehicles offences under I. P. C. were obtained.

Measures have been taken to check the vehicles for promoting road safety. Strict instructions have been issued to the executive officials of the Motor Vehicles Department to take action in defaulting cases. Surprise inspections were conducted by the Motor Vehicles Inspectors and Regional Transport Officers. Speed restrictions were imposed on particular roads and areas. Necessary instructions were issued to local bodies to erect traffic signals.

Mysore State Transport Advisory Committee

The Minister for Home was nominated as the Chairman, Mysore State Transport Advisory Committee in place of the Chief Minister. The Advisory Committee met twice during the year and considered various matters relating to road transport of both public and private sectors in the State.

Revenue Receipts of Motor Vehicles Department

The total receipts under "XI Taxes on Venicles" during the the year was Rs. 5,56,43,497-73 (4,59,19,224-91). The expenditure incurred on the entire establishment was Rs. 12,84,600-72 for the year 1962-63 which forms only 2 per-cent of the total revenue earned during the year.

The working of the Department was satisfactory.

CHAPTER XIII

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE.

(i) Social Welfare.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

According to the 1961 Census, the population of Scheduled Castes was 31,72,232 which forms nearly 13.3 per cent of the total population of the State. During the year, the Beerappa Committee, appointed by Government in the previous year to go into the question of inadequate representation of these people in Government service, submitted its report to Government. The State Scheduled Caste Advisory Board at the State Level was constituted by Government during the year. Further, one pre-examination Training Centre for coaching Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates for appearing for the IAS/IPS and other competetive examinations was started at Bangalore by the Government of India.

Out of Rs. 70 lakhs provided for the Welfare of Backward Classes, Rs. 50 lakhs were allowed for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes under the main three heads as below:—

1.	Education	31,78,400
2.	Economic Aid	10,40,400
3.	Health, Housing and other Schemes	7,81,200
		50,00,000

Education

Starting of Nursery-*cum*-Woman Welfare Centres, residential schools and award of scholarships to the Middle and High Schools and starting of hostels etc, were the main features under this scheme. A special feature during the year was the organisation of two General Hostels for Girls, one at Mysore and the other at Bangalore. This is intended to encourage girls belonging to different communities to live in one place and promote social integration.

Economic Uplift

Running of Tailoring Centres and training of candidates in various trades in Industrial Training Centres/Institutes, rehabilitation of families in agricultural colonies and organisation of craft co-operatives were the main features

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under these plans; financial aid to purchase bullocks, carts etc, was also given to needy persons.

Health, Housing and Other Schemes.

Grant of house sites, construction of Community Centre buildings and sinking of drinking water wells etc, were the main features of this scheme. Supply of hand carts and wheel barrows to the municipalities for the use of sweepers and scavengers and construction of houses for them were the special features under these schemes, fully sponsored by the Government of India.

Government of India Scholarships.

An amount of Rs. 13,31, 676/- was spent towards sanction of scholarships to the post-matric students during the year.

Scheduled Tribes.

The population of the Schedulsd Tribes of the State, according to the 1961 Census is 1,92,096 and they are mainly concentrated in Mysore, Coorg and South Kanara Districts. Government have constituted the State Scheduled Tribes Advisory Committee to advise the Government in implementation of the Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Tribes. As in the case of Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Castes here also the Welfare schemes for Scheduled Tribes were provided under the three main heads as follows:—

1.	Education	2, 04, 800
2.	Economic Uplift	1, 18, 200
3.	Health, Housing and Other Schemes.	2, 77, 000
		6, 00, 000

Of this provision, an amount of Rs. 5,64, 877-40 was utilised during the year. All the schemes under the above heads were implemented, in side the Plan provision on Health Units and residential schools.

Denotified Tribes.

An amount of Rs. 5,10,000/- was provided for the welfare of these people as follows :—

1.	Education	1, 74, 000
2.	Economic Uplift	1, 70, 000
3.	Health, Housing and Other Schemes	1, 66, 000
		5, 10, 000

Of this. an amount of Rs. 5,01,384 was utilised during the year for establishing residential schools, assistance to agriculturists for purchase of plough, bullocks, agricultural implements, and seeds manure etc. An amount of Rs. 1,37, 750/- was given as subsidy to 345 persons for construction of houses, one additional craft centre and one co-operative dairy production unit were started during the year.

Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes.

An amount of Rs. 3.90 lakhs were provided as detailed below :—

		Rs.
1.	Education	91,000
2.	Economic Uplift	1,60,000
3.	Health, Housing and other schemes.	59,000
		3,10,000

Out of this, an amount of Rs. 2,39,980 was utilised during the year. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 34,463 was spent by this Government outside the Plan Schemes for maintanance of hostels and schools.

Other backward Clases.

Out of Rs. 6 lakhs provided for the Welfare Schemes of these people, an amount of Rs. 5,94,638-57 was spent during year on education. These schemes mainly pertained to the maintenance of hostels, sanction of pre-matric scholarships and sanction of grant-in-aid to the voluntary agencies for running the hostels. Apart from the above, an amount of Rs. 1,15,000 was spent by this Government out side the Plan Schemes for running of backward class hostels and for giving grants to boarders in private hostels.

General.

On the whole, the working of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

(ii) Community Development Programme,

Coverage.

At the beginning of the year there were 220 C. D. Blocks in different stages of execution. During April 1962, 20 new pre-extension blocks were sanctioned a fresh; 16 pre-extension blocks were converted into Stage I, 11½ Blocks were converted into Stage II and 9 blocks entered post-stage II. Again during October 1962, 24 pre-extension blocks were santioned and 14 pre-extension blocks were

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converted into Stage I. The entire Stage was covered by the C. D. Programme by October 1962. The break up is as follows:—

Pre-extension Blocks	45
Stage I	140¼
Stage II	72¾
Post-stage II	9
Total	267

Budget Provision.

A provision of Rs. 250.00 lakhs had been made for the year 1962-63 and as against this provision, an expenditure of Rs. 276.59 lakhs was inurred during the said year.

Agriculture.

In view of the National Emergency. the National Development Council directed that the Development Plans of the States be re-triented with a view to inetnsify efforts for stepping up agriculture production. Top priority was given to the agriculture production programme. Under the programme 1,28,344 maunds of improved seeds 35,75.356 maunds of Chemical fertilisers, 288,365 maunds of persticides and 30,493 improved implements were distributed to the Agriculturists. Besides 1 34,414 Agricultural demonstrations were held and 94,327 compost pits were dug. The total area brought under Japanees method of paddy cultivation was 2,44,663 acres. The development plan of the State had to be reoriented with a view to intensifying efforts for stepping up agriculcural production. It was accordingly decided to increase the amount provided for agricultural development i. e, Rs. 4.50 lakhs in the Block Budget by Rs. 1.00 lakh more, for the new Stage I Blocks of October 1962 series the extra amount being found by effecting sevings under the allotments for "amenities" and "Blok headquarters". In order to effect savings under non-agricultural non-industrial programme for diversion to agriculture production, utitlisation of funds was restricted in respect of certain items such as construction of Block Office buildings and staff quarters, school buildings, Community centre, formation and metalling of new road loans for new schemes under rural housing. Gramsevaks were allotted only one set of tasks, viz., agriculture and allied subjects, co-operation, animal husbandry and irrigation.

Forty-four thousand two hundred and sixtyfour acres of land was re-claimed and area of 57,563 acres was bunded or terraced. 2,357 katcha wells were constructed while 1,257 such wells were repaired or renovated. 2,125 pucca wells were constructed and 874 such wells were repaired or renovated. 106 new tanks were constructed and 1,255 old tanks were repaired or renoated. 25 miles of channeles were constructed and 117 miles of old channel were repaired and renovated. 1,045 new irrigation pumpsets were installed and 32 Tube Wells were constructed. Minor irrigation

During the year 126 Primary Hhealth Centres were started; 2,360 dirnking water wells, 4624 Rural latrines. 2, 60,519 yards of pucca drains were constructed. 1,46,195 yards of village lanes were paved. Health and Rural Sanitation

During the year 2,390 Adult literacy centres were started and 29,092 adults were made literate. 1,319 youth Clubs with a membership of 18855 were started. Besides, 911 Mahila Mandals with membership of 16,503 were started. 458 Balwadis with 14,744 children attending were also started. Social Education

During the year 12,635 furlongs of katcha roads and 1,164 culverts were constructed, 15,447 furlongs of existing katcha roads were improved and 564 culverts were repaired. Communication

During the year, 2,512 Ambar Charkas, 3,390 beehive boxes and 1,818 sewing machines wer distributed Besides 327 new tannery pits were started. Improved tools and appliances worth Rs. 2,73,619 were distributed to the Village blaksmiths and carpenters. 87 common facility centres were started. 121 improved chakkies, 177 improved Ghanas and 125 improved potteries were distributed. Rural Arts Crafts and Industries

During the year 716 primary Agricultural Credit and Multi-purpose Societies, 95 Primary Agricultural Marketing Societies and 78 Joint Farming Societies were started and an area of 4,770 acres was brought under intensive cultivation. Co-Operation,

During the year 27 more villages mostly those affected by floods were selected for implementing the schemes of Rural Housing to bring total number of villages to 300; the maximum limit approved by the Government of India. During the year, 658 more houses were started and 764 Rural Housing

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houses were completed and occupied by the loanees leaving a balance of 3,316 houses at different stage of progress.

Development of Area Under Major Irrigation Psojects

During 1962-63, an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs was provided for the development of the area under the following Major Irrigation Projects as detailed below :—

T. B. P. (Left Bank)	Rs. 33 lakhs
Ghataprabha	2 ,,
Other Major Projects	5 ,,

As against the provision of Rs 33 lakhs the amount actually utilised was about Rs. 30.5 lakhs. The total area develped was 2,10,000 acres. As regards Ghataprabh Project the schemes taken up were as follows:—

1. Agricultural Schemes-laying out Demonstration plots, Crop competition, Contour irrigation, Training of Cultivators in irrigation methods, etc.
2. Afforestation.

The amount utilised was Rs. 98,000 as against provision of Rs. 2 lakhs. The area developed was about 42,000 acres.

As regards the other projects, the programme of development could not be finalised in time. Hence. the amount was not utilised.

Gramsevaka Training Centres And Allied Schemes

The five Gramasevaks Training Centres, one each at Dharwar, Mandya, Kudige, Bagalkote and Gangavathi continued to function during the year, carrying out the progrmme of training the candidates who on successful completion of the integrated training course of two years duration are eligible for appointment as Gramasevaks. A total number of 225 fresh candidates were admitted and they received training in addition to the senior batch in the II year. 180 trainees left the training centres after successful completion of training. A stipend of Rs. 50 p. m. was paid to each candidate.

The Home Science Wings attached to the Gramasevakas Training Centres at Dharwar, Mandya and Gangavathi also continued a similar programme of training Gramsevikas. 84 candidates received of training during the year. These candidates were also paid a stipend of Rs. 50 p, m.

Refresher Course Wings for the Gramasevakas attached to the Gramsevaks Training Centres, Mandya and Dharwar also functioned 284 Gramasevikas received Refresher Training.

Training of Panchayet Secretaries

The Scheme for training Panchayat Secretaries was put into operation in July 1962 which envisaged the training of all the 7, 000 Panchayet Secretaries in courses of three months, duration in all the Taluk Headquarters. A sum Rs. 12,95, 000 was provided for the scheme, the per capita expenditure being Rs. 185. The Central Share for this scheme is 50 per cent of total expenditure. The total number of panchayet Secretaries trained during the year was 3,332.

Panchayeti Raj Training Centres

Four Panchyati Raj Training Centres were started in the State at the following places began functioning from July 1962.

1. Viswaneedam, Bangalore
2. Vidyagiri, Dharwar.
3. Vidyapeet, Nanjangudu.
4. Gulbarga.

After conducting institutional courses during the year, these Panchayati Raj Training Centres took as training of Village Panchayat Members in the peripatatic type of training. Total number of non-official trained in both the Institutional and peripatatic type of training during the year was as under :

Taluk Development Board Members V.P. Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen	1,073
V. P. Members	1,296
Total :	2,369

General

The progress of the Community Development Programme during the year continued to be satisfactory.

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(iii) Rehabilitation of ex-servicemen.

Introduction.

The Land Colonisation Scheme for settlement of 350 ex-servicemen at Ratnapura Colony, Hunsur Taluk was introduced by the Government, with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 12,60,000 as detailed below:—

	Source	Grant	Loan	Total
1.	From Central Government	2,62,500	3,85,000	6,47,500
2.	From State Government	1,75,000	1,75,000	3.50,000
3.	From Mysore State D.S.S. A. Board	1,75,000	...	1,75,000
4.	From Ex-servicemen in the shape of contribution	87,500	...	87,500
	Total	7,00,000	5,60,000	12,60,000

Strength.

Three hundred and fifty-four Ex-servicemen were selected as settlers from the inception of the scheme, out of whom only 189 persons joined the colony by the end of 1962-63.

Extent of and allotted

Seven members were allotted with four acres of wet land and 42 acres of dry land during the year. Two persons were allotted both wet and dry land and the other five persons were allotted only dry lands of 6 acres each.

Reclamation Charges.

Ten persons have been sanctioned Rs. 1,280 being the reclamation charges of wet lands and 39 persons have been sanctioned Rs. 3,930 being the reclamation charges of dry lands.

Health and Sanitation

A sum of Rs. 550 was spent towards the conveyance allowance to the Medical Officer and Veterinary Inspector who visited the colony twice a week.

Poultry:

Two settlers were given poultry training at Kudige. Two units of poultry farms have been introduced and 67 birds were distributed to the settlers at 53 per cent subsidy basis.

Irrigation Facilities

Three tanks irrigate the lands of the settlers. Devikere tank which has 140 acres of land under its atchkat has been restored by Public Works Department with an expenditure of Rs. 2, 63, 000 during the year. Adequate water

was stored and supplied to the wet lands. The estimate for the restoration of other two tanks *viz.*, (1) Chowdikatte tank and (2) Vaddargudi tank were sanctioned by the Government during the year with an estimated cost of Rs.71, 000 and Rs. 92, 000 respectively. An extent of 274 acres of land will come under the atchkat of these two tanks.

An extent of 46 acres of land has been allotted to 7 settlers during the year making a total extent of allotment to 1966 acres including the previous year's allotment. Out of this 1966 acres of land an extent of 1606 acres of land is brought under cultivation. As no pahani was written during the year the details of crop raised by the settlers could not be furnished. Any how it is estimated that 224 acres of wet land and 1382 acres of dry land were cultivated during the year.

(iv) Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra,

Bangalore 1962-63 (Beggar Relief Scheme)

The Act for the Mysore Prohibition of Beggary 1944 (Act No. XXX III of 1944) continued to be in force within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore during the year.

The Receiving Centre established in the Corporation building at Kalasipalyam Bus Stand in the City continued, during the year. The number of Beggars arrested during the year was 2503 (2108); the rise in arrests being 395. After enquiry, 1,438 beggars out of 2503 were released, 160 beggars were produced before the II City Magistrate, who after holding summary enquiry released 334, ordering detention of 726 beggars who were sent to the Relief Centre. The number of beggars released during the preceding years was 1,396, released after summary enquiry 140 and detained in the Relief Centre, 564 respecetively. In the beginning of the year there were 74 beggars and 726 were transferred by the Receiving centre to Relief Centre during the current year. The beggars detained in the Kendra were 808 (936). Out of these 808 beggars 92 were ordered to be released by the Magistrate on surety of their relatives and 199 beggars were ordered

to be released by the Magistrate after recovery of maintenance charges. The Superintendent released two on parole on an assurance by the beggars to lead an honourable life and 276 were released after the expiry of the period fixed for detention by the Court.

During the year 71 117 inmates escaped from the Relief Centre and 10 (12) died.

In the Tariloring section six boys on an average continued to receive training. The garments of various type required by the inmates and staff of the Kendra are being stitched by these trainees snd the total realisation on this account was a sum of Rs 114/-(Rs, 545-33) In Binding section 15 inmates on an average were under going training.

The 6 charkas in the Home Spinning centre continued to function during the year. Four inmates worked in this section and produced 199 hanks worth Rs.64/-.

Out of 124 acres of cultivable land attached to the centre only 55 acres of land were brought under cvltiuations sixteen acres were under wet paddy cultivation, six acres. under garden crop, 13 under ragi and 20 acres under horsegarm. 64 (90) pallas of paddy was harvested. The revenue realised from vegetables and Fruits was Rs.2, 439 (Rs.4,535-60).

In the primary school attached to the Kendra a total number of 38 child inmates were getting education.

The total receipt under various items was Rs.6, 227/- and expenditure Rs. 1,19, 952-18.

(v) State Five-Years Plan

The State's Third Five Year Plan envisaged a total outlay of Rs. 250 crores. For the year 1962-63, the size of the Plan as approved by the Planning Commission was of the order of Rs. 42.1 crores, comprising of a Central Assistance of Rs. 23.1 crores and State's share of Rs. 19.00 crores. However, in view of the need to provide for the

avathi Project and Minor Irrigation Schemes, a budget ision of Rs. 52.7 crores was made as shown in colum 4 ie following table:

Item	Plan Ceiling (Rs. in crores).	Budget Provision for 62-63 (Rs. in crores)	Excess provided in budget (Rs. in crores)
2	3	4	5
Agricultural Programme ...	6.80	6.97	0.17
Co-operation and Community Development ...	3.49	3.49	—
Irrigation and Powers ...	18.92	26.04	7.12
Industry and Mining ...	2.58	2.58	—
Transport and Communication ...	2.21	4.80	2.59 under roads,
Social Services ...	8.10	8 70	0 60 under w ater supply)
Miscellaneous ...	...	0.90	
Total ...	42.10	52.7	

Excess under certain heads had to be budgeted in cf commitments already made.

2. In response to the request made by the State rnment the Central Government accelerated assistance ging the total volume of assistance to Rs. 29.4 crores ist a total expenditure of Rs. 47.9 crores during the

The shortfall against the budgeted outlay was ly under power due to the delay in obtaining the inery and equipments, etc.,

3. The following statement shows the progress eved during the year under various Heads:

Item	Third Plan Target	Targets achieved in 1962-63.
(2)	(3)	(4)
Irrigation (additional area benfitted 000 acres)		
(a) Major and Medium Irrigation ...	811.00	198.90
(b) Minor Irrigation ...	239.35	41.85
Soil Conservation (000 acres) and dry farming ...	650.00	30.00
	125.00	50.00
Improved Seeds (000 acres) ...	9085.00	854.77
Fertilisers ; Nitrogenous (N) 000 tones) ...	300,00	85.00
Phospate (000 tonnes) (P2 05) ...	318 00	90.00
Organic and Green Mannuring ...	425.00	308.00
(a) Compost (000 tonnes) ...		
(b) Green Manuring 008 acres) ...	750.00	600.00

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

1	2	3	4
	Co-operation:		
7	Primary Co-operatives ...	4,000.00	388.00
8	Agricultural credit (in crores) ...		
	(a) Short term advances ...	37.50	18.00
	(b) Long term ...	7.50	1.30
9	Rural Godowns ...	800.00	108-00
10	Godowns of Marketing Societies ...	100	20
11	Processing Societies ...	43	22
12	Consumers' Societies		
	(a) Wholesale ...	2	...
	(b) Primary ...	200	40
	Education:		
13	Primary ...		
	Enrolment in Classes I to V (Lakhs)	10.00	2.00
	Girls ...	7.56	1.00
14	Middle ...	2.	0.50
	Enrolment in Classes VI to VII (Lakhs)		
	Girls ...	1.00	0.25
15	Higher Secondary ...	0.58	0.13
	Enrolment in Classes IX to XI (Lakhs)	0.30	0.06
	Girls		
16	Teachers ...	20000	2800
	Elementry (No.) ..	1000	5000
	Secondary (No.)		
	TECHNICAL EDUCATION		
17	Degree courses (in take) ...	150	60
18	Diploma Courses (in take) ...	420	120
19	Other Institutions (in take) ...	230	...
	HEALTH		
20	Primary Health Units Rural ...	138	28
	Beds (1) Urban Hospitals ...	3000	350
	(2) Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries ...	678	186
21	Training of Medical Personnel Medical Institutions (in-take) additional ...	130	250
	Haalth Visitors (out turn) ...	150	31
	Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives (out turn)	680	179
22	Family Planning Sterlisation Operation ...	...	6296
	ROADS		
23	Surfaced Roads (miles) ...	1469	710
24	Unsurfaced roads (miles) ...	1892	1010
	ROAD TRANSPORT		
25	Road mileage by the end of the year ...	14500	1300
26	No. of vehicles by the end of the year ...		
	(a) Buses ...	729	139
	(b) Other vehicles ...	48	6

CHAPTER XIV

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) Religious and Charitable Endowments.

Muzrai Institutions

The number of Major and Minor Muzari Institutions were 356 and 1529 respectively. There were 12,512 village Muzrai Institutions, 13 Major, 61 Minor and 326 village Muslim Institutions, 5 Major, 24 Minor and 53 village Jain Bastis, 205 Mutts, 44 chatrams, 7 Rest houses and One Institution of other Religions in the State.

Succession to Mutts

There were no fresh cases of succession to Mutts under Government management during the year.

The following mutts continue to be under Government management during the year.

1 Sri Sringeri Sivaganga Mutt.
2 Sri Vyasarayaswamy Mutt.
3 Channabasavaswaraswamy Mutt at Poorigali, Malavalli taluk.
4 Sri Balakrishnanada Mutt, Talkad, T. Narasipur Taluk.
5 Sri Topina Mutt at Mudukuthore, T. Narasipur Taluk.
6 Sri Volagure Mutt, T. Narasipur Taluk.

(1) Mysore State Charities, TIRUPATHI.

Institutions outside the State

This institution is endowed with a total grant of Rs. 37,014-16 paise from the State funds and a further grant of Rs. 20,549-94 from Chatram savings fund for the various sevas connected with the State charities in TT Devasthanams and the maintenance of the four choultry buildings at Tirumala hills lower Tirupati and Tiruchanur.

The year began with an opening balance of Rs. 793-31 and the total receipt under all sources amounted to Rs. 45,095-14 and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 46,206-79. A sum of Rs. 14,346 was realised by way of light and water rent collections as against Rs. 2,079-90 paise realised during the previous year.

MISCEL-LANEOUS

During the year 57,153 pilgrims were provided with accommodation in all the four choultries and 94 marriages, 217 upanayanams and 5,514 chowlams were performed by the pilgrims in these choultries.

All the state sevas and the 66 puduvat endowment sevas were conducted in the TT Devasthanams.

The choultry buildings were kept in good conditions by the PWD and the construction of Guest House cottage and 5 Donation scheme cottages sanctioned by Government were undertaken.

Mysore State Chatram, Varanasi

(2) The management of the chatram at Varanasi continued under the direct control of this Department. The Chattram provides accommodation to pilgrims.

The chatram was in receipt of a cash grant of Rs. 2,984-20 paise from State funds and a further grant of Rs. 2,842 from Chatram Savings Fund. The chatram has realised a rental income of Rs. 5,172-62 (Rs. 4,167-53) during the year. In addition a sum of Rs. 1,200 has been realised by way of lease of the right of canvasing saree business in the premises of the chatram for two years.

During the year accommodation in the chatram was provided to 540 (438) pilgrims.

For the performance of certain sevas at (1) Sri Venkataramanaswamy Temple at Tirupathi (2) Sri Ardhanareeswara Swamy Temple at Tiruchengodu, Salem District, Madras, (3) Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple, Srirangam, Madras, and (4) Sri Jambukeswara Swamy Temple, Tiruchirapalli, and (5) Sri Arunachaleswaraswamy Temple, Tiruvannamalai (Madras State), Government granted Rs. 49-50 Rs. 290-94 Rs. 800, Rs. 197.62 and Rs. 436.37 respectively during the year.

All the Temples in the State in old Mysore area were well maintained during the year.

Temples

(1) Sri Srikanteswaraswamy Temple, Nanjangud.—There was an opening balance of Rs. 29,257-24 at the beginning of the year. The total receipts during the year including cash grant was Rs. 1,24,760-83 P. thus making a total of Rs. 1,54,018-07. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,36,991-00 leaving a balance of Rs. 19,726-90

3,056 persons including Temple Servants, Nehimidars 'ilgrims were fed and a sum of Rs. 5061-81 was pent for feeding during the year.

(2) Sri Chamarajeswaraswamy Temple, Chamarajaagar.—There was an opening balance of Rs. 6,642-96 at ıe beginning of the year. The receipts during the year 'ere Rs. 24,888-63. The expenditure incurred was s. 31,414-41, leaving a balance of Rs. 117-18 'aise at the end of the year.

Gumbuz.—The Gumbuz and the allied institutions at rirangapatna continued to be under the direct control and ıpervision of the Assistant Commissioner, Pandavapura ub-Division.

The total receipts during the year including opening ılance of Rs. 18,119-34 was Rs. 36,368-21 while the xpenditure incurred was Rs. 12,234-70 leaving a balance Rs. 24,133-51 at the end of the year.

Jumma Masjid at Mysore.—Jumma Masjid at Mysore hich is a major Muzrai Institution endowed with a cash :ant of Rs. 2092-06 per year and it continued to be anaged by a Committee of Dharmadarsi who have worked ıtisfactorily during the year.

rince Gulam Mohammad Charity Fund, Bangalore.— he Administration of this Charity fund is vested in a ımmittee with the City Magistrate, Mysore as the resident.

The Inam Dattatreya Peeta situated on Bababudan ills in Chikmagalur taluk continued under the control of ıe Endowment Department.

Jain Basthis

The Jain Basthies, at Sravanabelagola in Hassan istrict are treated as Muzrai Institution and four basties ıt of them, *viz.*, (1) Akkana Basthi, (2) Chandraguptha asthi, (3) Channadaraya Basthi and (4) Perawanatha asthi are National monuments.

The three basties at Halebid, Belur, Hassan District *z.* (1) Adimatha basthi, (2) Paraswanatha basthi and (3) ıantinatha basthi are also national monuments.

The protection of these basties as well as Sri Gomatvami is vested in the Archaeological Department of overnment of India.

MISCEL-LANEOUS

The administration of other Jain institutions in the State is reported to be satisfactory.

Sri Ramakrishnappa Dwaita Vedanta Patasala, Bangalore.—This institution continued to be under Government management during the year. His object is to promote the study of Dwaita system of Vedantas and Vedic Philosophy. During the year there were four classes *viz.*, (I) Vedanta (2) Prakarana (2) Pravesha. (4) Adbyana. As against the sanctioned budget estimate of Rs. 6685-00 the expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 5,227-55.

Karnik Vaidika Dharma Patashala.—The main object of the Patasala is to train Brahmin boys in the Vedas and Prayoga and other branches of Sanskrit learning. The total expenditure of the institution during the year was Rs. 9,184.05 against an income of Rs. 8,233-32.

S. L. N. Charities, Bangalore:—The charities have been running, high, middle and primary schools during the year. The industrial school of the chrities continued to teach carpentry, weaving, rattan and tailoring as an adjunct to the middle School.

The total income under all sources amounted to Rs. 1,59,444 (Rs. 156,109) and the expenditure under all the heads was Rs. 1 84,559. There were one hundred and twenty boarders in the hostel during the year and the poor and deserving students were given free boarding, lodging and free tution.

Construction and repair of Muzrai Institutions

A sum of Rs. 2,54,671-07 was spent on old and new works sanctioned during the year in the Ten districts of erstwhile State of Mysore.

Grants from State Funds.—A sum of Rs. 2,75,000 was provided as Government Grants from State Funds for the current year.

Credits and debits of Muzrai Institutions;

The receipts during the year including the opening balance of Rs. 65,46,887-06 amounted to Rs. 90,41,636.79. After incurring a debit of Rs. 25,30,255-5 there was a closing Balance of Rs. 65,11,381,28 at the close of the year.

Jatras and shows

An aggregate sum of Rs. 3,50,939 was realised during the year as against a sum of (Rs. 3,160,53-31 during

the previous year and a sum of Rs. 67,329 and Rs. 8,792 respectively were spent for sanitary and cattle shows.

A sum of Rs. 2,74,818 was credited to the concerned institutions funds during the year.

Educational Institutions

The management of the Sanskrit College, Melkote, Mandya District, Sri Magadi Karnika Vaidika Dharma Patashala, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, and Agama Classes in Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, continued to be under the control of the Endowments Department during the year.

Vedapata-salas

The control of Veda Patashalas and allied institutions have been transferred from Muzrai Department to the Education Department. The annual grant of Rs. 10,500 payable to these Vedapatashalas is being provided in the General Muzrai Fund Budget and sent to the Director of Public Instruction for distribution.

Hyderabad karnatak area :

The administration of the endowments in Hyderabad Karnatak Area consisting of Gulbarga, Raichur, Bidar Districts, continued to be same as the last year.

Madras karnatak area :

The provisions of the Madras HR & CE Act 1951 continued to be in force in the Madras Karnataka area (South Kanara and Kollegal) and also in Bellary District. There was no change in the administrative machinery during the year.

The administration of the listed institutions and mutts continued to be under the administrative control of the Deputy Commissioners and the administration of the non-listed institutions continued to be under the administrative control of the Area Committees of the respective regions.

Muslim wakfs Act 1954 :

The Mysore State Wakfs Board constituted by Government was functioning during the year.

Government farmed a scheme for the conduct of survey of Wakfs in the State of Mysore except Bombay Karnatak Area. The survey was in progress during the year.

The Mysore State Wakfs Board, Bangalore shall excercise its powers for registration of the Wakfs etc. after the survey is completed.

MISCEL-LANEOUS

The New Mysore State has been dealing with different sets of laws in the administration of Religious and Charitable Endowments after the Reorganisation.

Conclusion :

Vast improvements can be made in the administration of Religious and Charitable Institutions in the State when the pending bill is enacted into a Uniform law for the entire State.

(ii) Department of Printing, Stationery and Publications, Bangalore.

I (a) Government Central Press, Bangalore.

Estblishment

The total strength of the Government Central Press Bangalore at the close of the year was 1183 out of which 953 (912) were on permanent basis.

Out Turn of Work.

A comparative statement of the work turned out in composing, Printing, binding, type casting. litho and offset and phot zinco branches for the year 1961-62 and 1962-63 is given below :—

Sl No.	Particulars	1961-62	1962-63
1.	Standard pages composd (pages of afsorted sizes)	79,950	70,66
2.	Impressions printed	7,89,52,472	7,96,65,64
3.	Books Bound	55,11,546	62,69,14
4.	Numbering impressions.	50,08,915	41,23,56
5.	Ruling impressions	63,33,850	54,56,52
6.	Embossing impressions.	1,82,520	2,81,01
7.	Types Cast (lbs)	22,859	27,60
8.	Offest Printing Impressions.	71,57,485	72,24,04
9.	Line Blocks (sq. inches)	9,622	11,20
10.	Line Blocks (In colurs)	...	1,11
11.	Half-tone blocks (sq. inches)	8,668	10,08

Legislature work

The work connected with the Houses of Legislature was prompty attended to. The out turn of work was as indicated below :—

Out turn	*1961-62*	*1962-63*
Number of pages	7,772	6,518

The entrusting of work relating to the printing of forms and registers to prvite presses continued during this year also and the services of as nearing as 37 (38) private presses were utilised. The totol cost of work entrusted to private presses amounted to Rs. 1,60,000. Printing at Private Presses.

During the year, 51 issues of the Weekly *Mysore Gxaette* and 246 English and 15 Kannda Extraordinary Gazettes were issued. The cost of printing the *Mysore Gazette* during the year amounted to Rs 7,60,794.63 (Rs. 8,33,953-95) while the recepits amounted to Rs. 76,480-80. Mysare Gazette

The total amount realised on account of work done for paying Departments exclusive of book adjustment was Rs. 3,16,131-32 (Rs. 2,28,552-34). In additon a sum of Rs. 42,157-03 was realised against work executed for an Indian University and by sale of paper cuttings and waste materials. Miscellaneous Receitps

The following were the relalisations on account of the sale of oiled sweepings, press cuttings and old gazettes and office records :—

Year	Amount realised		
	Oiled Sweepings	Press cuttings	Old Gazettes and Office records
	Rs p	Rs p	Rs p
1961-62	3,941-99	11,437-67	Nill
1962-63	770-82	3,594-24	7,296-85

The expenditure of the Government Central Press, Bangalore distributed over different sections of the Press based on the principles of costing amounted to Rs. 30,40, 487-15 (31,67,919-51). Expenditure

The employees of the Press, agreed to work 42 hours week as against 40 hours during the period of Emergency. This increased working hours were given effect to from 26th November 1962 and were continued as such. Working hours

The cost of paper and binding materials consumed for printing and binding work done during the year was Rs. 8,65,896-64 (Rs.10,21,495). Printing and Binding.

MISCEL-LANEOUS

Plant and Machinery.

The value of plant and machinery as on 31st March 1963, after providing for depreciation to the extent of Rs. 89, 787-95 and additions made during the year amounted to Rs. 5,17,596-05 was Rs. 15,30,054-43 (Rs. 11,02,246-33).

(*b*) *High Court Press.*

A small printing pres was established in the High Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to attend to the printing of case lists of the High Court of Mysore and other minor work of the High Court. One of the Assistant Directors in the Government Central Press has been attending to the technical supervision of the work of the Press.

Planning Schemes.

The Planning Schemes of the Department consist of expansion of Government Press by establishing Government Branch Press and Text Book press. Additional machinery valued Rs. 5,08,915 was purchased and buldings at a value of Rs. 2,57,574 were constructed for the purpose.

(*c*) *Government Branch Press, Mysore*

Establishment

The total strength of establishment as on 31st March 1963 was 327 (198). The increase in staff was on account of fresh recruitment for the additional shift.

Volume of work done:. The value of work done for paying departments was Rs. 1,27,906-40 (Rs. 1,04,676-92) towards cost of printing and Rs. 4,65,513-49 (Rs. 2,56,230-72) towards cost of paper and stationery.

The total amount realised from the paying departments was Rs. 1,02,219-18 (Rs. 78,961-69) towards the cost of printing and Rs. 1,23,337-52 (Rs. 2,22,831-39) towards the cost of paper and stationery.

(*d*) *Government Branch Press, Dharwar.*

Establishment

The press was established on 12th November 1962 under the scheme for expansion of Government Presses.

The total strength of the establishment as on 31st March 1963 was 49 against 66 posts sanctioned for the press.

The details of work turned out are given below :— —

1	No. of works received	...	225
2	No. of works despatched	...	144
3	No. of forms printed	...	160
4	Pages of all sizes composed	...	267
5	Standard pages of foolscap folio size composed	...	178
6	Printing impressions	...	12,47,436
7	No of books bound	...	2,850
8	Numbering impressions (hand numbering).		16,01,660

Out-turn of Work

Types and plant of value of Rs. 95,661-45 were supplied to the press from the Government Central Press, Bangalore, during the year. Plant

(*e*) *Government Branch Press, Marcara.*

The Strength of the establishment at the end of the year stood at 25. Establishment

Out turn work :—Three hundred and sixty nine (534) works were received during the year out of which 524 works were printed and supplied leaving a balance of 37 works at the end of the year.

The total production during the year was as under :

	1961-62.	1962-63.
Pages composed in terms of Standard size of Foolscap Folio, 12 pt.	46,141	3,471
Printing impressions ...	35,89,282	29,20,958
Ruling Impressions ...	14,00,600	10,29,450
Handnumbering impressions.	2,15,100	1,92,500
Books bound in different style.	32,199	19,542

The total value of plant and furniture was Rs. 38,227-15 (approximate) at the end of the year. The total depreciation charges for the year on plant and furniture was Rs. 3,828-83. Value of Plant.

(*f*) *Government Branch Press, Gulbarga.*

The Press was established on 3rd January 1963 under the scheme for expansion of Government Pressess. Establishment

The total strength of the establishment, was 650.

MISCEL-LANEOUS

The details of work turned out are given below :—

1	No. of works received	...	80
2	No. of works despatched	...	10
3	No. of forms printed	...	27
4	No. of pages of all sizes composed	...	58
5	Standard pages of 'F's cap folio size composed		50
6	No. of printing impressions	...	6,78,200
7	No. of books bound	...	30
8	No. of pads made	...	6,672

Value of Plant

The total value of plant as on 31st March 63 was Rs. 1,38,880.

(ii) Govt. Central Book depot.

Publications

During the year publications of Government Departments, Text Books for Schools, Publications of the Department of Literary and Cultural Development, P.S.C. application forms and State Level Recruitment Application Forms, were stocked and sold as usual in the Book Depot.

Text books

The sale of educational text books was carried through by 1,096 (1082) recognised books sellers. There was no scarcity of text books during the year.

Indian law Reports

Only one credit note was issued during the year for Rs. 784-30 for the Gift paper received from Madras.

(Mysore servies)

The number of subscribers of Indian Law Reports (Mysore Series) was 311 during the year 1962.

Sale receipts:

The total value of issues during the year amounted to Rs. 9 07,467 (Rs. 4,58,967-52). The net cash realised at the Government Central Book Depot amounted to Rs. 5,13,645 (Rs. 3,62,595).

(iii) Government Stationery Depot

Purchases

As ordered by Government, indent for papers to the extent of 2,764 metric tons and 600 m. tons straw board were placed with the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals who allocated the re-quirements of papers on 1 mills in India. None of the mills completed the indent during the course of the year and some mills failed to supply any quantity during the year. Major portion of supplies were received from the Mysore Paper Mills Bhadravathi.

As the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals did not arrange supply of papers for printing nationalised text books, good quality paper was obtained for printing text books on tender basis through Stores Purchase Committee. Bulk quantities of drawing materials and other stationery articles were purchased through Stores Purchase Committee.

A sum of Rs. 40,190 (Rs. 27,202-56) was incurred towards freight charges on consignment of papers received from several mills.

English typewriters:

During the year, 473 typewriters of different makes were purchased from the approved firms at the rates and terms fixed by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Government of India, Calcutta. 25 portable typewriters were also purchased during the year. 445 standard typewriters and 26 portable typewriters were distributed during the year leaving a balance of 179 standard typewriters and 18 portable typewriters.

Kannada typewriters

Out of 94 Kannada typewriters of Halda make purchased from M/s. Rayala Corporation (Private) Limited, Madras, through Stores Purchase Committee, 16 were supplied during the year to several Government Offices, Institutions etc, under orders of Government.

(including printing papers, stationery articles and typewriters etc.)

Value of stock:

Opening balance at the beginning of the year	Rs. 33,95,965-65 (Rs. 23,75,978-66)
New stocks during the year	Rs. 45,13,814-56 (Rs. 52,33,684-00)
Stock handled during the year	Rs. 79,09,780-21 (Rs. 76,09,662-76)
Balance at the end of the year	Rs. 32,07,497-35 (Rs. 33,95,965-65)

The receipts, consumption and balance of stock of papers in terms of tons and metric tons in the Stationery Depot, during the last three years was as under (exclusive

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of text book, paper purchased and gift paper for text book);—

Year	O. B.	Receipts	Total	Consumption	Balance
1960—61	420—03	1800—49	2220—52	1429—03	804—00
1961—62	804—04	2113—63	2917—72	1413—67	1504—05
1962—63	1504—05	1934—79	3438—84	2379—10	1059—74

Realisation.

The total demand against the several paying departments towards the cost of stationery articles and printing papers etc, supplied to them during the year including the arrears of previous years amounted to Rs. 30,14,625-58 (Rs. 23,98,092-64). Against this demand a sum of Rs. 8,68,914-12 (Rs. 6,48,330·42) was realised during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 21,45,111·46. Out of this sum of Rs. 21,45,111-46 the Government Central Book Depot, at Bangalore alone has to adjust the bills to the extent of Rs. 12,66,619·56. The bills amounting to Rs. 31,168 were waived by Government.

The realisation during the year on account of sale by auction of bale planks was Rs. 3,102-84 and of 112 old and unserviceable typewriters was Rs. 45,366·93.

Expenditure.

The expenditure on establishment and contingencies of the Government Stationery Depot during the year amounted to Rs. 92,787·02 (Rs. 1,19,709·00).

(iii) Directorate of Anti-Corruption and Inspection

During the year, the verification and booking of the levy of contribution and water rate which was being done in Kolar, Mandya and Shimoga was extended to Mysore, Hassan and Chickmagalur districts. The Technical Audit Cell whcih was attached to the Directorate was taken out and attached to the Public Works Secretariat with effect from 1st February 1963.

State Level Mysore and Bangalore Regions

One hundred and ninety-nine cases were pending investigation at the beginning of the year and 1,278 cases were received during the year making a total of 1,477. Of these 865 containing allegations against non-Gazetted Officers and allegations of a general and less serious nature were referred to the concerned Divisional Commissioners and the Head

of Departments for necessary action. Out of the remaining 612 cases, 21 cases were filed without investigation while 301 cases were found to be either false or impossible to prove. 82 cases were substantiated, of which action was completed in respect of 40 cases leaving a balance of 42 cases requiring further action either at Government level or in the offices of the Heads of Departments. The overall balance, however, is 250 cases which includes 42 substantiated cases.

Belgaum Region

Seventy-nine cases were pending at the beginning of the year. 66 cases were received during the year making a total of 145. Of these, 73 were found to be either false or incapable of proof. 12 cases were substantiated. The balance at the end of the year works up to 72 which includes 12 substantiated cases pending.

Gulbarga Region

Ninety two cases were pending at the beginning of the year. 67 cases were received during the year, making a total of 159. Of these 79 cases were found to be either false or incapable of proof. 11 cases were substantiated. The balance at the end of the year works up to 80, which includes 11 substantiated cases pending.

Divisional level

Division	Opening Balance	Number of cases received	Total	Referred to Heads of Departments for action (minor cases)	Cases dropped	Referred to Heads of Departments for action under C.C.A. Rules and Police Act	Balance
Bangalore	263	421	684	233	307	19	125
Belgaum	115	310	425	114	150	44	117
Gulbarga	51	217	268	44	146	35	43
Mysore	445	441	886	10	562	22	292
Total ..	874	1,389	2,263	401	1,165	220	577

During the year traps were successfully arranged against 9 officials (NGOs) and appropriate action has been taken against all the concerned officials.

Charges were framed and communicated to 30 Gazetted and 68 non-Gazetted Officers after completion of preliminary investigation.

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Departmental Enquiries were held and final reports sent to Government or Heads of Departments in respect of 26 Gazetted and 85 non-Gazetted Officers.

Final orders of Government or of other competent authorities were issued during the year in respect of cases involving 19 Gazetted officers and 145 non-gazetted officers. The following is the nature of orders passed :—

	Number of Gazetted Officers	No. of non-Gazetted Officers.
Dismissal	—	7
Compulsory retirement	—	4
Reduction	2	12
Postponement of increment	3	35
Censure	4	13
Communication of displeasure	1	—
Amounts ordered for recovery	3	9
Reprimand	—	1
Exonerated	6	45
Conviction by Court	—	6
Fine	—	2
Acquittal by Court	—	6
Total	19	145

The special team for the verification or Irrigation Contribution and Water Rate has raised the demand to Rs. 1,20,00,746-33 in the Districts of Kolar, Mandya, Shimoga, Mysore and Hassan Districts upto the end of April 1963.

(iv) The Mysore Housing Board

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the Mysore Housing Board extended as in the previous years, to old Mysore area only and the Special Officer Housing was in charge of the Housing Schemes in the integrated areas.

Functions of the Housing Board.

The Housing Board continues to be in charge of the following schemes:—

1. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme,
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme,
3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme,
4. Supervision of work done by the Municipalities under Slum Clearance Scheme.

The Housing Board was entrusted with the work of subsidised Rental Housing Scheme and also disbursement of loans sanctioned under the Centrally sponsored Land

quisition and developoment scheme. The Housing oard was also entrusted with the disbursement of loans) Co-operative Housing Societies directly.

The Third Five Year Plan was launched during the ear 1961-62. A provision of Rs. 500 lakhs made under ousing. Third five year Plan.

The scheme envisages a total outlay of Rs. 80 lakhs. he target fixed for the entire Third Plan period was ,250 houses. Subsidised Industrial Housing.

The State Government have so far sanctioned about projects (3 in State Sector and 5 in Private sector) under iis scheme.

ame of the Project	Tenements	Assistance involved.
ate Sector		Rs.
Dandeli Phase II	200	8.36
Belagola	300	11.55
Byatarayanapura Phase III	100	4.75
Private Sector		
Pandavapura Sahakara Sakkare Karkhane	200	6.84
Hiranyakesi Shakara Sakkare Karkhane	158	4.94
Mandya National Paper Mills	100	3.49
Ugar Sugar Works	40	1.10
Shahabad Industrial Works	110	3.73
Total	1208	44.76

These works were in various stages of progress. Out 3,086 tenements constructed under the scheme, about 3 tenements were under the occupation of those not gible Action being was taken, to evict the non eligible orks and allot them to the eligible ones.

The total outlay envisaged under this programme was . 275 lakhs and the target fixed has 3,300. Houses. iis amount was utilised for the construction of tenements r allotment on hire purchase system besides granting of Low Income Group Housing scheme.

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cash loans to individuals, local bodies and Housing Co-operatives. During the year 1961-62 61 applications covering a loan of Rs. 4.39 lakhs were sanctioned. The expenditure incurred by the Housing Board and other agencies amounted to Rs. 56.92 lakhs. In the year 1962-63, 389 applications involving a loan of Rs. 30.13 lakhs were sanctioned. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 29.09 lakhs.

Subsidised Rental Houing.

The scheme envisages the construction of small-tenements on rental basis for the benefit of the weaker section of the community whose annual income is below Rs. 2,100. The outlay of about Rs. 5,000 is envisaged. The scheme was taken up towards the end of 1962-63. During the year 1962-63 an outlay of Rs. 4.5 lakhs was incurred. The constructional work was taken up in Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga, Davnagere, Kolar and Hubli etc. About 164 tenements were alomost complete and 536 tenements were at different stages of execution.

The progress achieved during the first two years of the plan period under the Plan Scheme is as under:—

Scheme	1961-62		1962-63	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1 Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	800	402	520	354
2 Low Income Group Housing scheme	800	1069	525	280

Non-Plan Schemes.

Middle Income Scheme Group Housing.—Out of Rs. 30 lakhs relased during the year 1961-62 an expenditure of Rs, 28.59 lakhs was incurred and in 1962-63, the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 36.39 lakhs against Rs. 40 lakhs released. 141 houses were constructed during 1961-62 and 150 houses in 1962-63.

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Towards the close of 1962–63, the Life Insurance Corporation of India released a sum of Rs. 34.50 lakhs for the implementation of the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. The entire amount was placed at the disposal of the Mysore Housing Board only towards the close of the year. No amount could be spent out of this loan assistance during the year 1962–63.

Other Assistance.

The Government of India released a sum of Rs. 22.84 lakhs under Loans and 20·04 under grants for payment to the private employers whose projects under subsidised Industrial Housing scheme sanctioned during the Second Five Year Plan were completed. The entire amount was placed at the disposal of the Mysore Housing Board to arrange for payment to the employers.

Plantation Labour Housing.

The Third Plan envisage the construction of 416 houses with an outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs. During the year 1961–62, a provision of Rs. 50,000 was made. But as there was no response, this amount was appropriated for expenditure under Low Income Group Housing Scheme. No provision was made during 1962–63.

Finance,

The Accounts of the Mysore Housing Board.

Particulars	1961-62	1962-63
Opening Balance	36,01,532-87	31,12,390-12
Receipts	1,17,96,737-21	1,03,26,347-82
Total	1,53,98,270-08	1,34,38,738-34
Expenditure	1,22,85,875-56	1,07,98,494-95
Closing Balance	31,12,390-52	26,40,243-39

General.

The Mysore Housing Board Act 1962 enacted by the Legislature received the assent of the President of India on 9th March 1962. It has not yet been brought into force. Rule under the Act are being framed.

The Housing Board may speed up the recovery of over due loans according to the dates and also encourage acceleraed payments. The rent structure under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme may be examined and revised. The need for having a larger programme and taking steps for acquiring lands for taking up schemes is also emphasised.

The work of the Board was generally satisfactory.

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(v) The Horticultural Department.

Expansion of the Department

The Department extended its units to all the integrated areas and Horticultural Farms and Nurseries are being established in the districts. Seperate wings for Scientific and extension work have been established in order to have systematic and sound co-ordination.

The Scientific Wing was re-organised to deal with the development activities of the Department. The Central Laboratory was further strengthened in Lalbagh to carry out botanical and Horticultural Scientific Laboratory work.

Develpment work.

During the year a variety of seeds introduced, Planted and developed in the district centres. Many new cultivators have been selected and added to the collection.

Nandi Hills

This is one of the Hill Stations maintained by the Department. The annual repairs were attended to by the Public Works Department. The gardens and roads were maintained properly. At the nursery, a good collection of roses, crotons and other ornamental plants were maintined. A Horticultural Garden was started where about 3,000 eucalyputs were planted.

Sri Krishnarajendra Hill Station, Kemmanundi

During the year the control of the Hill Station was taken over by the Department from the Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi, The bungalows and the cottages were repaired and maintained properly and the all possible facilities were extended to the visitors.

Shri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore.

During the year 1,047 (146 species) fauna were exhibited in the Zoo Gardens, comprising of mammals 411 birds-606, reptiles—30.

Additions :

Fauna as detailed below were added on the *Zoo* during the year.

(1) By birth	...	342
(2) By Exchange	...	3
(3) By purchase	...	105
		450

Disposals.

Fauna as follows were disposed during the year.

(1) By sale	...	37
(2) By Exchange	...	5
(3) By Death	...	32
		74

During the year 168 animals were treated in the zoo for complaints of different varities. There were no out break of contageous Epidemic diseases.

Gardens.

The garden section of the Zoo continued to be maintained in an excellent conditon under the direct supervision of the Curator. Flower beds, hedges, shrub-beries rockeries and topiar gardens were properly maintained.

Financial.

The total revenues of the Zoo during the year was Rs, 1,66,102-63 (1,37,842-94).

Tungabhdra Project, Munirabad.

During the year, the Horticultural Activity was mostly confided to the taluks of Koppal, Gangavathi, Sindhanoor, Manvi and R. D. S.area. In some of the taluks, the climatic conditions were favourable but an extent of about 885 acres under vegetables were brought under cultivation. Demonstration plots in acres were selected in each village. 16,000 banana suckers were supplied in Gangavathi and Sindhanoor taluks.

Besides, at the training school 39 students were trained in the field of Horticulture.

Library.

Nearly 160 New standard books on Horticulture and Botany were added. The Herbarium was thoroughly re organised and all the old presed plant specimens were provided with species and genues for easy identification.

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(vi) Publicity and Information.

News Section Press Releases.

One hundred and seventy six Press Notes and six hundred and forty-two news items in English and Kannada were released to the Press during the year to publicise the activities of Government. The Divisional Assistant Directors of Publicity and Information in Dharwar and Mysore and Gulbarga also released to the Press news and feature items of regional importance and those on Programmes and Developmental activities of Government.

Press Section.

The daily abstract of news and editorial comments from newspapers was prepared and submitted to Government to keep them informed of news and views of public importance. Clippings containing criticisms against Government and individual officers were submitted to Government and to all Heads of Departments. Files of newspapers were indexed and recorded. News bulletins on Chinese aggression were prepared from Teleprinter reports and submitted to Government. Publicity material regarding Emergency were translated and several articles on the topic published.

Press Conferences.

Thirty-two (26) Press Conferences were held during the year.

Exhibitions.

The Department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition and the Cattle Show Exhibition at Hassan. The display of models, charts and large photographs pertaining to the State's development programmes and welfare activities and of tourist interest put up by the Department proved to be attractive.

Photographic Section.

Photographs taken about State's Development Schemes etc., were supplied to the newspapers which were used by them. Coverages were given to the tours of Ministers, visits of V. I. Ps. and important functions of the State. Five hundred and twenty-four photographic coverages were given to important events and visits of V. I. Ps, etc., and five thousand, nine hundred and sixty copies of phtographs were supplied. In addition seven hundred and thirty photos were taken of places of tourist interest in the State during the year.

Publication Section.

The two departmental monthlies *viz.*, the Mysore Information (English) and the Mysore Vani (Kannada)

were continued to be published. Besides the "Jayabheri" a weekly publication in Kannada devoted to the State's defence efforts was started in the year. The Mysore Dasara Exhibition Souvenir 1962-63 was edited and published.

A brochure on Khedda Operations, a booklet on Prohibition and "Mysore's contribution to National Defence" and two posters on Defence were other publications brought out by the Department during the year.

Panchayath Raj.

The Kannada monthly 'Panchayat Raj' issued by the Department under the centrally sponsored scheme, with its huge circulation of 8,500 copies reached all the Village Panchayats, Taluk Boards, Block Development Officers, M. L. As, M. L. Cs and M. Ps in the State.

Rural Broadcasting.

Three hundred and thirty community receiving sets were procured during the year from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, under the 50 per cent subsidy scheme. 265 of these were installed in villages on receipt of contribution from the allottees, bringing the total of sets maintained by the Department to 1835. The Total Rural Broadcasting Headquarters working during the year increased to 21.

Radio Rural Forvms.

This is a Social Education Scheme under the Community Development, based on Farm Forum Scheme of Canada. One hundred and ninety-one Forums organised around the Community Radios installed in the Panchayat Halls in rural areas continued to educate the villagers in their day-to-day problems under the active guidance of the Department.

Commercial Publicity.

A sum of Rs. 5,86,281-38, was spent during the year on casual commercial and other forms of advertisements centralised and issued through the Department.

Tourism.

A Tourist Rest House constructed at Aihole was made available to Tourists. No new works could however be taken up during the year owing to declaration of emergency consequent on Chinese agression. Folders and Guide maps obtained from the Government of India were distributed to the Tourist Bureaus at Hassan, Bijapur and Mercara. Five hundred foreign and five thousand home tourists were assisted by the Tourist Bureaus for travel services.

(vii) Stores Purchase Committee.

Purchases

The total value of the orders placed during the year amounted to Rs. 4,40,92,742-03 (4,39,85,598-38). The value includes purchases made both in India and abroad The total number of indents issued during the year was 430 (640).

Expenditure

The Expenditure on account of establishment, advertisement charges and contingencies including clearing charges amounts to Rs. 45,65,641-71 (Rs. 18,19,739-74). The main increase is on account of clearing charges. As against the budget grant of Rs. 20 lakhs the actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 44,13,046-90. This abnormal expenditure is stated to be due to large imports of capital equipment which arrived during the year.

The total expenditure incurred including customs duty, landing charges, harbour dues, commission paid to agents for services rendered by them and some incidental charges for the transport consignment to their respective destination amounted to Rs. 64,96,792-11.

Finance

The total revenue realised by way of of tender forms and registration fees was Rs. 50,621·00 and Rs. 3,599·00 respectively as against Rs. 53,222.00 and Rs. 2,985-00 during the previous year.

(viii) Statistics

The Department has issued the following types of agricultural statistics :—

(i) Agricultural Meteorology for 1962-63
(ii) Rainfall data 1962-63
(iii) Weather and crops conditions
(iv) Area and production relating to several food and non-food crops 1960-61
(v) 83 advance estimates of area and production of principal crops for 1962-63.

(vi) Suitable layouts for the agricultural experiments suggested to various Agricultural Research Stations in the State. 621 experiments conducted by these stations analysed.

The Department conducted the following surveys:—

(i) Crop estimation surveys on principal food and non-food crops 1962-63.

(ii) Crop estimation surveys on important fruits and vegetables 1962-63.

(iii) Sample survey for the correct estimation of area and yield of coconut and arecanut 1962-63.

(iv) Sample survey for the estimation of area and yield of cardamom 1962-63.

(v) Survey of rationalised supervision of area enumeration and pre-harvest estimation of crop acerages 1962-63.

(vi) Sample survey to estimate the area brought under improved agricultural practices 1962-63.

(vii) Sample survey on improved varieties of seeds and additional yield due to them.

viii) A base line unemployment survey conducted in 14 rural Man Power Utilisation Projects of 1961-62 and 1962-63 allotment.

Apart from this the Department has collected the statistics pertaining to the progress achieved under various Community Development Programmes implemented in the State for the year 1962. The data collected for 1961-62 was compiled and analysed. The data pertaining to Vital Statistics was collected, compiled and analysed for the year 1962. Preliminary work of the Second Sample Census of population of the State aimed at studying the growth of population in the inter censal years, birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate as well as the pattern and magnitude of migrational movement in the State for 1963 was completed. The State Income estimates for 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 were revised on the availability of more authoritative information and the provisional estimates of 1959-60 and 1960-61 were prepared.

The Department conducted the following census and surveys of Socio-Economic nature :—

(i) Survey of Medical Personnel in the State 1956-61.

(ii) Survey to find out the Parity Index of prices received and paid by farmers 1962-63.

(iii) Survey of Irrigation well pumpsets 1962-63.

(iv) Survey of Handloom Industry in the State.

(v) 18th Round of National Sample Surveys.

(vi) Census of Employees in Municipalities as on 31st March 1961.

(vii) Census of Mysore Government Employees as on 31st March 1963.

(viii) Census of Employees in Mysore Government Industrial Undertakings as on 31st March 1961.

The Department compiled the following publications :—

(i) Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics for the quarters ending March, June, September and December 1962.

(ii) Statistical Abstract of Mysore 1960-61.

(iii) Statistical Outline of Mysore 1962-63

(iv) Mysore in India 1962.

(v) Fire Statistics 1961.

(vi) Agricultural Statistics in brief 1962.

(vii) Area production and average yield of principal crops 1955-56 to 1959-60.

(viii) Community Development Programmes in Mysore State-Annual Reviews for 1959-60 and 1960-61.

(ix) Report on Base Level Rural Unemployment survey in Deodurga Block 1962.

(x) Agricultural Prices in Mysore State 1961.

(xi) A Note on the weighed index number of whole sale prices of agricultural commodities in Mysore State 1962.

(xii) Statistics of Building Components-Third Five Year Plan, Mysore State.

(xiii) Report on the Census of Mysore Government Employees as on 31st March 1960.

(xiv) Report on the census of Employees in Mysore Government Industrial Undertakings 1960-61.

(xv) Report on the census of employees in Municipalities of Mysore State 1960-61.

(xvi) A picture of Mysore Budget 1962-63.

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(xvii) Economic situation in Mysore-Quarterly review of economic conditions in Mysore for the quarters ending December 1961, March, June, September and December 1962.

The Department has extended its activities over a wide range of subjects and collected basic statistics pertaining to various other spheres of economy of the State.

(ix) State Accounts

The work of the State Accounts Department is divided into three categories, *viz.*, (1) Administering the Securities held by the Controller, State Accounts Department, (2) Attending to the Audit of Accounts of Local Bodies and Local Funds and other Audits assigned to the Department, (3) Attending to the Accounts work in the Projects.

The cost of the Department (both Administration and Audit) for the year 1962-63 amounted to Rs. 8,36,634 (Rs. 7,04,417-50).

Audit Charges

There was a total demand of Audit Charges Rs. 5,01,658-13, including the opening balance of Rs. 3,39,279 23 for the year 1962-63. The total collections during the year was Rs. 1,22,785-79. A sum of Rs. 3,78,872-34 was outstanding recovery at the end of the year, from the several local bodies and other institutions. The rules in regard to the recovery of audit charges in the different areas of the State as in the previous year remained unchanged.

Administration of Trust

Charitable Endowments and Miscellaneous Trust Funds.—Securities of the aggregate face value of Rs. 1,08,23,598-36 (Rs. 1,11,01,710) were held by the Controller, State Accounts Department, Bangalore up to the end of the year. This sum included securities held in Trust, Securities lodged with the Public Debt Office, and securities held in safe custody by this office, and securities held jointly by the Controller with other Administrators.

A sum of Rs 2,54,18 was realised by way of Government Commission, at 1 per cent on gross interest during the year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,932-17 was credited to Government under the appropriate head of account

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during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 609-01, being the commission for the quarter ending March, 1963.

The total amount of securities for money vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments at the end of the year was 9,49,360 (Rs. 9,32,960). Out of the 54 endowment funds transferred from the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Bombay, during last year, a security of the face value of Rs. 3,100 relating to an endowment fund called "The Thomas Reed Bell Memorial Fund" was retransferred to the Central field in accordance with the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

The arrangement of Audit work was arranged into three divisions *viz.*, (1) Central Audit, (2) Local Fund Audit in old Mysore Area, (3) Local Fund Audit in the Integrated Areas.

Finance

The Department carried out the audit of accounts 835 institutions during the year and issued 621 Audit Reports.

Out of a total 5,022 audit reports pending disposal, 135 reports were finally disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 4,887 reports at the end of the year and out of them 4,175 audit reports were pending disposal in old Mysore Area. Government is examining separately the question of expediting the disposal of these pending reports at all levels.

Government is also examining the question of recovery of sums due to Government from local bodies.

The work of the Department on the whole was satisfactory.

(x) Archaeology and Museums

(*a*) ARCHAEOLOGY

During the period under survey, exploration was carried on in Dharwar and Gulbarga Districts. Among the noteworthy discoveries the ancient sites dating back to the Andhra Period i. e. 1st Century A.D. was of great interest. A Few palaeolithic implements and red-and-black painted pottery were found here.

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Survey of monuments revealed the Sarvesvara Temple at Naragal in Hangal Taluk, built at the time of Vikramaditya. The Sri Svayambhusomanatha Temple of the later Chalukyan style at Kalkere and the Sankaralinga Temple at Malkhed in Gulbarga District are also of the same period.

The Shri Lakshminarayana Temple at Balagahur, Sindhanur Taluk, Raichur District, was brought under protection for purposes of preservation by the State Government.

Miscellaneous

Treasure Trove.—one hundred and fitteen copper coin belonging to the periods of Hyder, Tipu and Krishnaraja Wodeyar III of the Mysore Dynasty, discovered at Nagamangala, Mandya District and 14 gold coins (varahas and half-varahas) discovered at Kundagol Mahal, were received during the year under Treasure Trove for study and preservation by the Department.

Finance

The expenditure of the Department under the Budget Head 27 Scientific Departments (b) Archaeolgical Department, amounted to Rs. 89,345 under normal and Rs. 14 215 under plan.

(b) MUSEUMS

During this period, the Government Museum at Bangalore was expanded. The annexe started earilier was completed. The total expenditure on this scheme came to Rs. 3. 25 lakhs. The museum also acquired a 16 M M film projector and also ten Paharpur Antiquities and two paintings. Films on Art, Archaeology, History and Natural History were shown to the public on Saturdays. More than a million people visited the Museum during the year.

The Srimathi Bai Memorial Government Museum, Mangalore was developed and about 225 specimens were added.

Two sets of plaster casts—one on "Harappan Art" and the other on "Art Through the Ages" were acquired for this museun. Among the coins added on to the museum collection may be mentioned a set of old coins from Japan. Among the paintings acquired during the year, may be mentioned "Bhutada Kola" which depicts a scene from the cultural life of the people of the region. Similarly,

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under metal sculptures, one cult deity Mundattaya Daiva and another female figure representing the goddess Indrani form important additions. The photographs and photo-stat copies of letters by Gandhiji were all mounted for display.

More than 35, 000 visitors went round the galleries, of the Museum during the year.

Finance

The expenditure under the head 27 Scientific Departments (d) Museums, amounted to Rs. 29, 955/-under Normal and Rs. 27,158/-under Plan-Development of Museums, during the year.

(xi) The National Employment Service.

During the year, the Employment Service in Mysore State entered on the seventh year of its activities.

Empolyment Exchanges.

Under the Directorate, there are 19 Employment Exchanges in addition to one University Employment Bureau at Mysore. Out of the 19 Exchanges, the marginally noted seven Exchanges were started prior to

P. 1.

1 Regional Employment Exchange, angalore.
2 District Employment Exchange, Bellary.
3 -do- Belgaum.
4 -do- Mercara.
5 -do- Mysore.
6 -do- Hubli.
7 -do- Mangalore.

1-11-1956 under the regular scheme and the other 12 Exchanges. were set up under the II Plan Scheme. The University Employment Bureau, Mysose, was started during 1961-62 under the III Plan Schemes.

Registration

Registration of employment seekers continued to be on free basis. 1,65,989 (1,45,066) registrations were effected during the year.

Vacancies Notified

37,713 (29,924) vacancies were notified during the year.

Employers Using the Exchange

6,060 (5,703) employers untilised the services of the Employment Exchanges during the year.

The number of applications submitted against the vacancies notified during the year was 1,62,026 (1,23,733). Submissions

24,348 (23,007) employment seekers were given employment during the year. Placements

The University Employment Bureau at Mysore started functioning from 1st April 1962 at the instance of the Goveernment of India and the State Government under III Five-Year Plan Schemes. The Vice-Chancellor of the Universlty of Mysore is the Chairman of the Bureau and is assisted by a part-time officer-in-charge and an Assistant Employment Officer. The Bureau provides to the alumni of the University all possible employment assistance ncluding employment counselling. University Employment Bureau

THE CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME

The Directorate of Craftsmen Training has been under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Labour who is the *Ex-officio* Director, National Employment Service in Mysore.

At the end of II Plan period, 1664 seats had been implemented at 11 centres. Sanctions for the introduction of 2,736 seats at the existing institutions and also at the three new centres *viz.*, Bijapur, Hassan and K.G.F. were accorded by Government.

Tenders received through the Stores Purchase Committee have been finalised and orders to an extent of 27.00 lakhs have been placed with the firms for their supply. Equipment to an extent of Rs. 8 16,615 was received during the year. Machinery and equipment

The Apprentices Act, 1961, came into force from March 1961 and hence further implementation under this scheme is stopped. Under the old scheme, 54 trainees took their test and 48 were successful. 48 are still undergoing training at the Government Press, Sharavathy Valley Project, and Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi. No apprentice under the Act have been registered during the year. National apprenticeship training scheme

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Evening class Scheme

During the III Plan period, a total of 800 seats have been sanctioned. Of which, the following were implemented during the year.

	Sanctioned	*Implemented*	
Bangalore	200	...	(100 implemented in 61-62)
Hubli	150	100	

At Mysore, Mangalore and Gulbarga, the implementation during this period had to be postponed for want of sufficient response from the candidates.

Accelerated Training Scheme:

During the year, an emergency was created consequent on the aggression by the Chinese on the Indian Territory. A large number of technically trained personnel was required to meet the defence and other requirements throughout the country. To meet this unexpected demand, short-term training programme as drawn up by the Directorate General of Employment and Training was implemented in this State from 1st February 1963.

As against 1948 seats proposed for this State, 120 prospective combatants and 980 others were taken for training at 22 institutions throughout the State.

PART III—APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

atement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Mysere State for the years 1961–62 and 1962–63.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961-62		1962-63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
Consolidated Fund.				
Taxes, Duties and Other Principal Heads of Revenue.—				
[V. Taxes on Income Other than Corporation Tax. ...	496.26	537.97	535.00	564.89
V. Estate Duty ...	16.92	22.65	23.00	21.72
V-B. Taxes on Railway Fares ...	55.63	...	...	...
IX. Land Revenue ...	484.54	450.88	490.00	519.96
X. State Excise Duties ...	295.11	288.05	274.58	292.84
XI. Taxes on Vehicles ...	365 00	459.19	523.00	556.43
XII. Sales Tax ...	921.14	945.29	1010.00	1121.75
XIII. Other Taxes and Duties ...	238.87	259.49	241.07	358.31
XIV. Stamps ...	218.00	208.56	231.43	256.53
XV. Registration Fees ...	32.80	33.75	35.81	37.12
Total—A ...	3124.27	3205.83	3363.89	3729.55
Debt Services.—				
XVI. Interest ...	263.82	606.31	673.94	589.85
Administrative Services				
XVII. Administration of Justice ...	20.41	15.99	26.77	25.39
XVIII. Jails ...	10.86	7.78	10.13	8.33
XIX. Police ...	14.40	19.06	18.13	21.82
XX. Supplies and Disposals ...	...	0.38	0.42	0.96
XXI. Misc. Departments ...	76.16	86.76	82.16	86.54
Total—C ..	121.83	139.97	137.61	143.04

APPENDIX—*(Contd.)*

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961-62		1962-63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
I. Consolidated Fund (Contd.)				
D. Social and Developmental Services				
XXII. Education ...	82·44	89.41	97.33	100.98
XXIII. Medical ...	30.67	42.00	34 23	51.59
XXIV. Public Health ...	42.47	32.90	113.92	145.52
XXV. Agriculture ...	39.33	37.90	41.46	42'12
XXVI. Rural Development ...	3.97	4.88	3.15	2.93
XXVII. Animal Husbandry ..	35.43	23.22	37.87	28.42
XXVIII. Co-operation ...	8.70	8 84	11.37	'15.97
XXIX. Industries ...	1803.11	1719.27	2007.88	1034.96
XXXI. C. D. P., N. E. S. and L. D. Works., ...	15.37	13.50	9.02	13.31
XXXII. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organ.sations ...		10.91	7.76	7.82
Total—D ...	2061.49	1982.83	2363.99	1443.6
E. Multi-purpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schems.—				
XXXIV. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) ...	5.75	57.41	51.22	5226
XXXV. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works-(No-Commercial) ...	3.64	4.72	3.74	4.50
Total—E ...	9.39	62.13	54.96	56.76
F. Public Works (including Roads) and Schemes of Miscellaneous Public Improvements,				
XXXVII. Public Works ...	42.30	88.57	47.20	97.96

APPENDIX—(*Contd.*)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961-62		1962-1963	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
onsolidated Fund-(Contd.)				
Transport and Communications (Other than Roads)				
XIX. Ports and Pilotage ...	5.66	5.26	5.13	6.24
I-A. Receipts from Road and Water Transport Schemes ...	40.00	250.05	...	...
Total—G ...	45.66	255.31	5.13	6.24
Miscellaneous—				
VII. Transfer from Famine Relief Fund ...	37.36	30.45	39.08	25.22
VIII. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pensions and other Retirement Benefits ...	6.14	14.78	11.36	14.63
XIX. Stationery and Printing ...	6.88	5.66	6.38	9.79
LI. Forest ...	692.93	804.77	800.00	879.22
LII. Miscellaneous ...	49.00	31.21	41.80	73.50
Total—I ...	792.31	886.82	898.62	1002.36
Contributions and Miscellaneous Adjustments.—				
III. Contributions from Railways ...	...	...	56.00	...
IV. States' Share of Union Excise Duties ...	373.38	399.00	567.64	625.77
VI. Grants-in-aid from Central Government ..	1819.34	1457.75	1780.12	1461.68
II. Misc. Adjustments between Central and State Governments ...	0.61	0.01	0.76	...
II. Dividends, etc., from Commercial and Other Undertakings ...	...	17.33	21.00	24.65
Total—J ...	2193.33	1874.09	2425.52	2112.10
Total Revenue ...	8654.40	9101.86	9970.86	9181.48
Public Debt Incurred				
Permanent Debt—				
State Loans bearing interest ...	700.00	754.19	600.00	677.95
Floating Debt—				
Other Floating Loans ...	200.00	655.00	800.00	6060.87
Loans from Central Government ...	1804.00	2583.56	3121.52	2788.17
Other Loans ...	137.52	127.25	181.21	83.16
Total—O ...	2841.52	4120.00	4702.73	9610.15

APPENDIX—(*Contd.*)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961—62		1962—63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accou
I Consolidated Fund (concld)				
Q. Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments—				
A. Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties etc—				
Loans to Presidency Corporations etc ...	...	4.12	1.00	
Loans to Municipalities ...	15.40	18.96	18.20	1
Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees ...	2.65	4.36	2.20	1
Loans to Land-holders and cthor Notabilities ...	0.03	0.10	0.01	
Advances to Cultivators ...	61.89	59.76	97.81	—3
Advances under Special Laws ...	6.00	11.41	6.00	
Loans and Advances under the Community Development Programme ...	7.00	13.61	11.40	4
Revenue Advances ...	0.02	0.01	0.02	—
Miscellaneous Loans and Advances ...	192.99	286.32	220.36	29
Loans and advances to displaced persons ...	...	0·05	...	
Total—A ...	285.98	398.70	357 00	35
B. Loans to Government Servants—				
House Building Advances ...	11.00	13.06	12.60	1
Advance for purchase of Motor Conveyances ...	4.95	5.64	6.25	
Advances for purchase of other Conveyances ...	5.00	7.80	8.00	
Other Advances ...	0.40	0.30	0.43	
Total—B ...	21.35	26.80	27.28	3
Total—Q ...	307.33	425.50	384.28	38
R. Inter-State Settlements—				
(i) India and Mysore ...	175.00	175.00	...	
(ii) Madras and Mysore ...	...	...	...	
(v) Maharashtra and Mysore ...	...	0.10	...	
(vi) Andhra Pradesh and Mysore ...	...	7.55	...	
Tolal R ...	175.00	182.65	...	5
Total-Consolidated Fund ...	11978.25	13830.01	15057.87	192
II. Contingency Fund ...	...	12.48	...	2

APPENDIX—(*Contd.*)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961—62		1962—63	
	Budget Estimates	Acoounts	Budget Est'mates	Accounts
?ublic Account—				
Unfunded Debt,				
Spi cial Loa s	3.00	1.04	2.50	0.59
vings Bank Deposits ...	300.00	271.37	300.00	276.50
ate Certificates ...		—0.01	...	...
te Provident Funds ...	164.00	166.39	168.00	156.93
her Accounts ...	85.00	108.87	113.34	121.60
Total—S ...	552.00	547.66	583.84	555.62
posits and Advances—				
)eposits Bearing Interest ...	186.76	101,12	275.00	88,41
)eposits Not Bearing Interest				
Sinking Funds ..	692.31	636.09	253.00	297.47
serve Funds ...	128.91	87.16	41.73	—8.04
posits of L cal Funds ...	1756.00	3037.94	2880.00	4079.26
partmental and Judicial				
)epoisits ..	866.60	816.70	946.31	876.46
her Deposits ..	0.40	0.26	0 10	0 25
her Accou ts ...	87.54	14.71	83.91	27 34
II. Deposits not bearing Interest ...	3531.76	4592.86	4205.05	5272.74
Advances not bearing Interest—				
partmental Advaces ..	325.05	444.46	360.05	466.49
rmanent Adv ces ...	0 25	0.90	0.30	1·49
)ounts with the Reserve Bank ...	0.10	0.02	0·10	—0.03
)ounts with the Governmen'. of Pakistan ...	..	...	...	...
lo Burma		0.02	0.19	0.01
Total— Advances not bearing interest	325.40	445.36	360·64	467·96

APPENDIX—(*Contd.*)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Head of Account	1961-62		196[illegible]-63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accou[illegible]
III. Public Account-Concld				
IV. Suspense ...	14051.00	6391.95	3438.22	2464
V. Miscellaneous ..		654.37	...	0
Total—T ...	18094.92	12185.66	6278.91	6298
U Remittances ...	10400.00	13632.41	12180.00	11654
W. Reserve Bank Deposits ...	25000.00	23516.04	30000.00	27462
Total—III. Public Account ...	54046.62	49881.80	51042.75	48005
Total—All Accounts Receipts ...	66025.17	63774.29	66100.62	67257
X. Opening Cash Balance .	244.44	141.84	—299.50	833
GRAND TOTAL ...	65780.73	63866.13	65801·12	68090

APPENDIX—(*Contd.*)

(In lakhs of rupees)

Head of Account	1961—62		1962—63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimate	Accounts
Consolidated Fund—				
Collection of Taxes, Duties and other Principal Revenues				
Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax ...	2.32	2.43	2.48	2-61
Land Revenue ...	394.07	345.26	401.15	140.75
State Excise Duties ...	24.69	20.23	23.17	19.84
Taxes on Vehicles ...	14.55	8.88	14.22	12.99
Sales Tax ...	32.35	30.05	33.38	32.65
Other Taxes and Duties ...	71.28	14.18	6.04	5.79
Stamps ...	3.83	2.97	2.60	2.29
Registration ...	16.30	14.01	18.44	16.68
Total A ...	559.39	438.01	501.48	233.55
Debt Services—				
Interest on Debt and other Obligations.	234.02	657.34	656-61	744.37
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt ...	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Total B ...	434.02	857.34	856.61	944.37
Administrative Services—				
Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature ...	...	48.46	29.06	28.04
General Administration ...	345.02	271.68	275·46	270 48
Administration of Justice ...	99. 2	92.76	108.34	97.95
Jails ...	50.57	40.20	44.15	42.55
Police ...	405.12	391.90	406.35	413.63
Supplies and Disposals ...	...	9.44	3.38	46.73
Miscellaneous Departments ...	60.99	53.63	61.93	46.85
Total C ...	960.32	908.07	928.70	946.23

APPENDIX—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Heads of Account	1961-62		1962-63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
I. Consolidated Fund (contd.)				
D. Social and Developmental Services—				
27 Scientific Departments ...	15.52	14.06	17.30	13.7
28 Education ...	1,645.00	1,440.23	1,775.03	1,662.4
29 Medical ...	382.90	313.16	332.01	315.5
30 Public Health ...	271.23	201.67	335.78	451.1
31 Agriculture ...	214.95	196.45	250.35	211.4
32 Rural Development ...	143.54	115.98	155 63	146.7
33 Animal Husbandry ...	123 50	88.45	118.38	107.6
34 Co-operation ...	69.63	54.24	70.41	61.4
35 Industries ...	1,831.81	1,878.53	2,072.79	1,147.4
37 C.D.P., N.E.S., and L.D. Works ...	280.72	262.73	303.03	301.3
38 Labour and Employment ...	60.75	38.24	59.28	38.5
39 Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations.	...	24.42	37.00	25.9
Total D ...	4,990.15	4,629.87	5,526.99	4,483.8
DD. Capital account of Social Developmental Services within the Revenue Account—				
40 Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	1.38	0.57	0.38	1.3
E. Multi-purpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes—				
43 Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works (Commercial).	210.08	291.22	268.30	253.5
44 Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works (Non-Commercial).	134.36	220.92	105 93	132.2
45 Electricity Scheme ...	...	...	...	...
Total E ...	344.44	512.14	374.23	385.8
F. Public Works (including Roads) and Miscellaneous Public Improvements—				
50 Public Works ...	912.92	1,043.75	1,171.00	1,171.5
G. Transport and Communications (other than Roads)—				
53 Ports and Pilotage ...	4.30	3.12	3.89	3.5
57 Road and Water Transport Schemes...	...	269.12	...	...
I. Miscellaneous—				
64 Femine Relief ...	67.36	60·45	69.08	55.2
65 Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.	217.32	185.56	192.53	230.0
66 Territorial and Political Pensions ...	4.61	2.76	3.90	2.6
67 Privy Purses and Allowance of Indian Rulers.	7.49	1.57	2.49	1.6
68 Stationery and Printing ...	63.26	69.52	59.44	62.0
70 Forest ...	319.35	369.70	398.42	443.7
71 Miscellaneous ...	101.20	108.70	105.28	330.3
Total I ...	780.59	798.26	831.14	1,123.6
II. Miscellaneous Capital Account within the Revenue Account—				
72 Commutation of Pensions ...	8.56	8.06	8.19	7.9
J. Contributions and Miscellaneous adjustments—				
76 Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments.	89.35	80.24	90.88	87.0
K. Extraordinary Items				
78 Expenditure connected with the National Emergency.	...	...	...	0.4
Total Expenditure (Revenue Account) ...	9,085.92	9,563.85	10,293.49	9,369.7

APPENDIX—(*contd.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Account	1961—62		1962—63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
I. Consolidated Fund (Contd.)				
AA. Capital account or Security Printing Press and Compensation on the Abolition of Zamindari System outside the Revenue Account.				
02 Payment of Compensation to Land-holders etc., on the Abolition of Zamindari System ...	62.38	47.54	65.42	53.90
0D. Social Developmental Services outside the Revenue Account.				
04 Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health ...	5.00	23.25	71.50	110.83
06 Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development ...	333.47	320.16	565.05	255.03
0E. Capital Account of Multipurpose River Schemes, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes outside the Revenue Account.				
99 Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation Embankment and Drainage works (Commercial) ...	874.27	808.55	723.46	658.84
00 Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-commercial) ...	87.75	89.96	116.75	231.22
01 Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	750.00	930.50	1907.00	1187.82
F. Capital Account of Public Works (including Roads) and Schemes of Miscellaneous Public Improvements.				
03 Capital Outlay on Public works ..	670.50	993.91	806.00	794.88
09 Capital Outlay on other works ...	13.40	10.58	10.70	9.05

APPENDIX—(*contd.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Account	1961—62		1962—63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
I. Consolidated Fund (Contd.)				
GG. Capital Account of Transport and Communications (Other than Roads) outside the Revenue Account				
110 Capital Outlay on Ports ...	30.00	6.40	49.00	24.5
119 Capital Outlay on Forests ...	..	...	7.50	10.0
II. Miscellaneous Capital Account outside the Revenue Account.				
120 Payments of Commuted value of Pensions ..	—1.60	—1.22	—1.61	—1.6
124 Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading ...	11.75	12.96	2.66	—155.
125 Appropriation to the Contingency Fund ...	...	...	...	...
80B Appropriation to Irrigation and Power Development Fund ...	25.00	25.00	...	...
82B Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes ...	30.00	37.93	...	...
85 Payments to retrenched personnel ...	0.01	...	...	..
Total Capital Expenditure Outside the Revenue Account ...	2891.93	3305.52	4323.43	3189.2
O. Public Debt Discharged—				
I. Permanent Debt.				
(i) Loans Bearing Interest ...	599.73	...	...	3.1
(ii) Loans not bearing interest-Expired Loans ...	1.00	595.37	2.00	4.6
II. Floating Debt-Other Floating loans ...	200.00	105.00	800.00	5660.8
III. Loans from Central Government ...	725.00	677.61	720.00	845.4
IV. Other Loans ...	45.06	49.85	54.20	54.8
Total O ...	1579.79	1427.83	1576.20	6568.8

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs

Head of Account	1961-62		1962-63	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
onsolidated Fund (Concld)				
oans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments—				
oans to Local Funds, private parties etc.—				
oans to Presidency Corporation etc. ..	36.00	26.65	16.50	12.42
oans to Municipalities ...	60.00	101.64	70.10	108.83
oans to District and other Local Fund Committees ..	12.00	4.78	12.10	2.27
dvances to Cultivators ...	93 16	189.26	140.09	276.43
dvance under Special Laws ...	16.00	7.00	15.00	26.48
oans and Advances under the Comm-unit Deve. Programme ...	48.55	63.49	60.62	52.64
evanue Advance ...	1.00	0.08	1.00	0.04
iscelleneous Loans and Advances ...	501.47	463.56	560.16	617.50
Total A ...	768.18	856.46	875.57	1599.61
oans to Government Servants—				
ouse Building Advances ..	35.00	28.93	38.00	47.04
dvances for purchase of Motor Con-veyances ...	9.00	12.30	11.30	13.45
dvances for purchase of Other Con-veyances ..	10.50	9.21	10.30	8.47
ther Advances ...	0.58	0.41	0.72	0.37
Total B ...	55.08	50.85	60.22	69.33
Total Q ...	823.26	907.31	935.79	1168.94
ater—State Settlements				
r) Madras and Mysore ...	...	14.93	11.79	11.80
i) Maharashtra and Mysore ...	24.60	9.64	114.15	114.15
i) Andhra Pradesh and Mysore ..	...	0.01	...	0.01
Total R ...	24.60	24.58	125.94	125.96
Total I —Consolidated Fund ...	14396.50	15234.09	17254.85	20432.68
ublic Account.				
nfunded Debt—				
eecial Loans ...	...	0.01	...	...
vings Bank Deposits ...	300.00	283 20	300.09	283.91
ate Certificates ...	3.00	1.64	2.00	2.15
ate Provident Funds ...	103.90	86.37	107.43	82.18
ther Accounts ...	40.10	43.91	41.14	39 19
Total S ...	447.00	415.13	450.67	406.43
eposits and Advances.				
posits Bearing Interest ..	53.55	1.96	210.56	11.70
epesits not bearing interest—				
nking Funds ...	...	708.04	...	34.95
serve Funds ...	87.88	79.05	74.50	30.21
posits of Local Funds ...	1617.00	2948.25	2696.00	3862.31
partmental and Judicial Deposits ...	833.88	751.71	926.88	799.15
her Deposits .	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.02
her Accounts ...	87.54	18.34	83.91	25.75
II—Deposits not bearing Interest ...	2626.35	4505.66	3781 36	4752.89

APPENDIX—(*Concld.*)

(Rs. in lakh

Head of Account	1961-62		1962-62	
	Budget Estimates	Accounts	Budget Estimates	Accounts
III. Public Account—Concld				
III. Advances not Bearing Interest—				
Departmental Advances ...	345.10	544.83	370.10	658.27
Permanent Advances ...	0.50	1.91	1.00	0.75
Accounts with the Reserve Bank ...	0.10	0.06	0.10	—0.02
Accounts with the Govt. of Pakistan ...	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10
do Burma ...	...	0.01	...	0.01
Total III Advances not bearing Interest ...	345.80	546.89	371.30	659.11
T. Deposits and Advances—				
IV. Suspense ...	13051.00	5144.38	2241.00	2343.96
V. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	0.01
Total T ...	16076.70	10118.89	6604.22	7167.17
U. Remittances ...	10400.00	13627.74	12180.00	11979.97
W. Reserve Bank Deposits ...	25000.00	23516.04	30000.00	27462.38
Total III. Public Account ...	51923.70	47777 80	49234.79	47615.95
Total All Accounts Disbursements ...	66320.20	63032.63	66489 64	68107.97
X. Closing Cash balance ...	—539.47	833.50	—688.52	—17·26
Grand Total ...	65780.73	63866.13	65801.12	68090·71

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Grant and Expenditure under the Irrigation and Administrative Control

	HEAD OF ACCOUNT		Works		Maintenance and Repairs		Establishment	
			Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	IRRIGATION WORKS							
43	I. N. E D.	...	17500	12452	20000	18353	20880	...
44	I. N. E. D.	...	...	...	7125100	7830184	20	...
99	I. N. E. D.	...	3783000	4050451	...	...	8300	5155
100	I. N. E. D.	...	19851200	20308933	...	...	...	...
	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING							
30	P. H. F. Works A Works	...						
	I. Well sinking Deptt.	...	256000	165621	...	...	...	...
	B. Repairs	...	...	...	441900	3755561	542030	569570
	f. schemes in the III F. Y. P.	...	1054500	531705	...	...	...	...
32	Rural Development	...	1340800	1444012	...	...	...	...
94	C. O. on impt. of P. H.	...	10627850 224600	11217895 133000	...	...	...	...
	(q) loans and Advances	...	7799000		...	...	...	...
	(i) W. S.	...		9593521				
	(ii) Drainage	...	3451000		...	...	...	...
	Depreciation Fund	...	...	...	1078500	156632	...	...
50.	C. W. G. Wellboring	...	...	...	...	...	100000	95180
	Other Miscellaneous heads	...	1114000	1743211	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	49519450	49200801	12642600	11760730	671210	669905

No. II

public Health Heads of Accounts for the year 62–63 coming under the of Chief Engineer General)

Total and plant		Supense		F. Other Charges Survey Estt.		Grant in Aid		Total	
Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay	Grant	Outlay
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
63300	16905	3000000	5052650	...	...	...	...	3211180	5100360
81000	53337	89500	...	1375350	1190919	337500	...	6918950	9074440
146000	72256	...	...	...	...	...	...	3937300	4127862
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	19851200	* 20308933
								* tncludes the grant of DDC's.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256000	165621
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4961030	4325131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104500	531705
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1340800	1444012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10852450	11350895
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7799000	9593521
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3451000	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1078500	156632
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100000	95180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1114000	1743211
290300	142498	3089500	5052650	1375350	1199919	337500	...	67925910	68017503

APENDIX II (*Continued*)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Mysore Public Works Department **Statement C (i)** **Kargal Sharavathi Valley Hydro Electric Project Kargal (b)**

Head of Development : Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

Statement of Expenditure during the year 1962-63 and of Expenditure under Each head to end of March, 1963

Head of account :—'101' Power—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes—1, Hydro-Electric Schemes be in the III Five year plan—A.S.V.H E.P...(ii) Civil Engineering Works I Stage.

Sl. No.	Sub-Head	Estimated cost for I Stage		Expenditure to end of March. 1962	Budget allotment for 1962.63		Expenditure during the year 1962-62	Total expenditure upto end of March, 1963.	Remarks
		Sanctioned	Revised		As santioned originally	As revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(a) Works :	Rs. in lakhs			Rs. in lakhs.				
1	Preliminaries ...	10.00	10.00	8,18,842	0.40	0.715	52,644	8,71,486	
2	Main dam at L'makki ...	1282.00	2211.00	1006,45,264	340.00	388.47	387,93,869	1394,39,132	
3	Land Compensation ...	100.00	303.00	81,02,195	112.00	57.25	48,00,320	129,02,515	
4	Talakalale Dam ...	202.00	272.50	183,97,288	50.00	60.00	60,03,001	244,00,289	
5	Power Channel ...	193.00	291.70	81,69,658	110.00	104.00	100,59,205	182,28,863	
6	Tunnels ...	160.00	123.50	105,81,728	60.00	30.00	47,55,893	153,37,621	
7	Temporary Quaters ...	85.00	73.00	56,59,280	0.90	1.11	2,60,275	59,19,555	
8	Health and Sanitation ...	33.00	30.00	23,85,087	4.00	2.632	2,30,259	26,15,346	
9	Roads and Bridges ...	65.00	89.00	43,41,487	8.00	16.35	17,02,199	60,43,686	
10	Miscellaneous ...	22.00	40 77	12,82,763	5.00	3.10	3,12,595	15,95,358	
11	Contingencies ...	30.00	2.00	...	0.70	0.123	4,455	4,455	
	Total for (a) Works ...	2182.00	3446.57	1603,83,591	691,00	668.75	669,74,715	2273,58,306	

(b) Establishment	...	125.00	115.00	81,42,671	26.60	26.987	25,52,686	106,95,357
(c) TOOLS AND PLANT								
1 New-supplies	...	150.00	146.43	193,02,287	21.20	8.10	(—) 1,09,255	195,81,931
2 Repairs and Carriage	...				11.20	12.80	(+) 3,88,899	
C Tools aad Plant	...	150.00	146.43	193,02,287	32.40	20.90	2,79,644	195,81,931
D SUSPENCE								
(1) Debits (+)	...	...	...	19,98,767	284.00	425,00	520,79,835	47,69,281
(2) Credits (—)	...				280.00	389.00	493,09,321	
Total for (d) Suspence	...	...	...	19,98,767	4.00	36.00	27,70,514	47,69,281
(e) D.R.C.A.	...	...	...	12,55,753	4.00	6.637	8,49,580	21,05,333
Grand Tota	...	2457.00	3708.00	1885,71,564	750.00	741.00	717,27,979	26,02,99,542

APPENDIX

Form No. 105] **STATEMENT A** **Return of cognizable crime**

Sl. No.	Laws	Offence	Number pending from previous year		Number reported in the year	Number in which investigation was refused	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4 (A) +5 minus 6)	Number proved or declared to be false	Number due to mistakes of law of fact or declared non-cognizable
			Cases pending investigation from previous year.	Cases pending diposal in Court					
1	2	3	4(A)	4 (B)	5	6	7	8	9
	SECTION OF INDIAN PENAL CODE								
1	115, 117, 118, 119 120 (b), (f) ...	Abetment of cognizable offences Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy	1	3	2	...	3	1	...
	CLASS I	OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY SAFFTY AND JUSTICE							
2	131 to 136 and 138	Offiences relating to the Army and Navy	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin ...	1	4	7	...	8	3	...
4	255 to 263-A ...	Offences relating to stnmps ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	487 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Nots ...	10	8	8	...	18	1	1
6	489—A to 489—D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ..	2	...	6	...	3	1	...
7	212 to 216, 216-A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	224, 225, 225-B and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	23	41	60	...	83	...	2
9	143 to 153, 157, 158 and 159 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	240	243	931		1231	141	66
10	140, 170 and 171	Personating public servent or soldier ...	5	2	80	...	25	2	...
10 (A)	295, 296 and 297	Offences against religion ...	2	15	13	...	15	3	1
		Total ...	238	1014	1107	...	1398	182	70

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III

for the year 1962. **Part I—Return of cases.**

Number pending at the end of the year					True cases								
Cases pending investigation with the Police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in court at the end of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Compounded	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of (columns 6+11+12 (A)+12 (B)+(18)	Total true cases directly filed before the Magistrate (difference between columns 14 and 17)	Total cases directly filed before the Magistrate ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases cols 14 and 15)	Cases withdrawn	Cases abated or quashed on account of the deth of the accused	Cases that could not be proceeded as the accused was declared to be mentally deranged	Otherwise Disposed of
10 (A)	10 (B)	11	12 (A)	12 (B)	13	14	15	16	17 (A)	18 (B)	19	20	21
1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
...	3	2	3	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	8	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	47	24	1	...	4	49	...	...	...	2	...	2	
263	541	101	579	114	57	861	...	...	2	...	...	2	
3	6	9	2	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	9	...	7	3	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
308	917	149	804	117	78	848	...	...	2	8	...	4	

Sl. No.	Laws	Offence	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending investigation from previous year	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending disposal in Court	Number reported in the year	Number in which investigation was refused	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4(A) + 5 minus 6)	Number proved or declared to be false	Number due to mistakes of law of fact or declared non-cognizable
1	2	3	4(A)	4(B)	5	6	7	8	9
		B/F ...	238	1014	1107	...	1398	182	70
	CLASS II	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON							
11	302, 303 and 396	Murder ...	104	568	712	...	216	10	23
12	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	16	66	68	...	74	1	2
13	304 and 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	...	9	31	...	21	...	2
14	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	9	37	46	...	35	6	4
15	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	1	..	...	..	...	...
16	317 and 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	15	23	94	...	112	2	7
17	305 306, and 309 ...	Attempt at and abetment of suicide ...	33	46	125	...	212	19	11
18	329. 331, 333, 325, 326 and 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	112	451	676	...	789	12	80
19	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	6	11	13	.	19	6	3
20	327, 330, 332 and 324 ...	Hurt ...	381	1035	2086	...	3467	113	211
21	363 to 369, 372, 373 and 371 ...	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ...	39	125	190	...	329	38	31
22	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	2	8	14	...	16	2	...
22(A)	332, 353 ...	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty ...	36	206	258	...	294	8	22
23	353, 354, 356 and 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	53	338	253	...	326	28	30
24	304-A and 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	102	436	686	...	738	20	71
		Total ...	911	3260	5291	...	6202	265	487
			1199	4274	6398	...	7597	417	557

Number pending at the end of the year													
Cases pending investigation with the Police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in court at the end of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Compounded	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of (columns 6+11+12 (A)+12 (B) +13)	Total true cases directly filed before the Magistrate (difference between columns 14 and 17)	Total cases directly filed before the Magistrate ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14 and 15)	Cases withdrawn	Cases abated or quashed on account of the death of the accused	Case that could not be proceeded as the accused was declared to be mentally deranged	Otherwise Disposed of
10 A)	10 (B)	11	12 (A)	12 (B)	13	14	15	16	17 (A)	18 (B)	19	20	21
208	917	141	804	117	72	948	...	...	2	8	...	4	
92	609	190	239	...	121	600	...	...	1	8	15	20	
14	66	10	27	2	5	62	...	...	2	2	...	1	
2	16	2	7	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	42	10	22	...	1	33	...	...	...	1	...	1	
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	30	12	3	...	52	78	...	...	...	1	...	...	
24	49	94	23	1	10	128	...	...	...	22	2	9	
106	430	134	227	190	27	538	...	...	...	10	4	9	
6	9	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	
431	1122	218	612	679	62	1571	...	...	...	31	5	18	
30	185	39	62	17	...	118	...	...	1	7	...	4	
4	6	2	6	3	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	217	65	102	7	5	170	...	...	2	4	...	5	
50	208	42	146	23	6	222	...	...	...	2	...	5	
79	464	804	334	34	39	561	...	...	...	15	4	10	
925	3401	1042	1819	956	340	4157	...	...	6	104	31	86	
1233	4318	1191	2423	1073	418	5165	...	...	8	113	31	30	

Sl. No.	Laws	Offience	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending investigation from previous year.	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending diposal in Court	Number reported in the year	Number in which investigation was refused	Numberremaining for investigation (columns 4(A)+5 minus 6)	Number proved or declared to be false	Number due to mistakes of law of fact or declared non-cognizable
1	2	3	4(A)	4 (B)	5	6	7	8	9
		XF ...	1199	4274	6398	...	7587	417	557
	CLASS III	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY							
25	395, 397, 398, 399 and 402 ...	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	25	73	89	...	114	10	4
26	392, 393, 394, 397 and 398 ...	Robbery ...	41	106	157	1	127	39	9
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433 and 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	56	173	339	2	393	22	14
28	428 and 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	30	89	116	...	146	5	27
29	449, to 452, 454 455, and 457 to 460	Lurking, house-trespaas or housing-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having for hurt and house-trespass with a view to eommit an offence, or having made preperation for hurt ...	1451	1736	4778	33	6196	71	48
30	311, 400 and 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, docoits, robbers and thieves ...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...
		Total ...	1603	2177	5488	36	7049	147	102
	CLASS IV	MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON							
31	341 to 344 ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	63	261	375	...	438	99	40
32	336 to 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	236	432	1304	...	1540	35	130
		Total ...	929	693	1673	...	1978	134	173

Number pending at the end of the year		True casee											
Cases pending investigation with the Police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in court at the end of the year	Convicted	Acquitted r discharged	Compounded	Not detected or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of (columns 6+11+12 (A)+12 (b)+13)	Total true cases directly filed before the Magistrate (difference between columns 14 and 17)	Total cases directly filed before Magistrate ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14 and 15)	Cases	Cases abated or quashed on account of the death of the accused	cases that could not be proceeded as the accused was declared to be mentally deranged	Otherwise disposed of
10 (A)	10(B)	11	12(A)	12(B)	13	14	15	16	17(A)	18(B)	19	20	21
233	4318	1391	2483	1073	418	5105	...	...	8	112	31	90	
20	77	10	41	1	20	72	...	...	1	2		1	
36	98	30	43	3	41	118	...	...	...	3	...	3	
31	122	33	120	10	162	266	...	...	...	1	...	3	
16	75	20	33	30	20	103	...	...	...	...	...	9	
381	1801	1389	500	151	2527	4600	...	...	1	44	8	11	
...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
534	2233	1482	737	195	2710	5160	...	...	2	50	8	29	
56	341	34	141	129	8	312	...	...	...	...	2	9	
289	472	532	202	152	69	955	...	...	...	14	3	11	
245	713	566	343	281	77	1267	...	...	...	14	5	20	

Sl. No.	Laws	Offience	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending investigation from previous year.	Number pending from previous year: Cases pending diposal in Cour	Number repocted in the year	Number in which investigation was refused	Number remainidg for investigation (columns 4 (A)+minus 6)	Number proved or declared to be false	Number due fo mistakes of law of fact or declared non-coggnizable
1	2	3	4 (A)	4 (B)	5	6	7	8	9
	CLASS V	MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY							
33	379 to 382 ...	Theft of cattle ...	133	324	739	1	871	94	19
		Theft ordinary ...	1380	2180	7752	381	8751	250	200
34	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	301	491	714	...	1015	64	20
35	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	7	22	23	...	35	...	...
36	419 to 420 ...	Cheating ...	155	176	361	...	506	28	6
37	447 448, 453 and 456 ..	Criminal or house-trepass and lurking, house-treapass or house-breaking ...	228	517	1167	6	1389	105	137
38	461 and 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacles ...	5	6	3	221	13	...	...
		Other IPC. cases u/s 511 etc. Total ...	6	13	13	...	10	4	...
		Total of Classes I to V ...	2215	4031	10773	339	12409	406	129
		Grand total ...	5315	1073	34338	425	29223	1194	1221

Number pending at the end of the year		True cases											
Cases pending investigation with the Police at the end of the year	Cases pending disposal in court at the end of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Compounded	Not decided or apprehended	Total true cases disposed of (column 6+11+12 (A)+12 (B)+13)	Total true cases directly filed before the Magistrate (difference between columns 14 and 17	Total cases directly filed before the Magistrate ending in conviction	Grand total of true cases cols 14 and 15)	Cases withdrawn	Cases abated or quashed on account of the death of the accused	Cases that could not be proceeded as the accused was declared to be mentally deranged	Otherwise Disposed of
10 (A)	10 (B)	11	12(A)	(12B)	13	14	15	16	17(A)	18(B)	19	20	21
103	290	280	176	45	99	701	...	...	1	43	...	6	
1362	2113	311	890	459	2343	7184	...	...	4	142	7	98	
347	447	281	162	56	56	545	...	...	4	54	1	24	
...	19	16	23	1	...	50	...	...	...	...	3	...	
171	172	128	60	26	61	625	...	...	...	29	...	8	
250	777	126	411	264	77	299	...	..	1	7	1	41	
3	4	2	5	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	
1	12	2	4	...	1	7	...	...	..	...	8	...	
1237	3631	3344	1723	950	2638	9644	...	...	10	276	19	121	
6015	11095	7183	5276	2499	5844	21176	...	...	20	451	63	257	

APPENDIX

MYSORE

Form No, 106]

STATEMENT A—

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

Part II—Return of Persons

Sl. No	Laws	Offence	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail under Sec. 170 Cr. P.C. at the beginning of the year as concerned in cases reported to or taken up by the Police		Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under section 169 of Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial
			Pending with Police	Pending with Magistrate			
			Number of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	Number of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trail			
1	2	3	(4 A)	4 (B)	5	6	7
	Sections of Indian Penel Code						
1	115, 117, 118, 119, 120 (B) (1) ...	Abetment of cognizable offence Cognizable Criminal Conspirary		2	2	...	...
	CLASS I	OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLICS TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE					
2	131 to 136 and 138	Offences relating to the Army Navy	4	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin ...		8	4	...	...
4	255 to 263-A ...	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...	5	11	9	...	...
6	469-A to 489-D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...	...	...	1	...	...
7	212 to 216, 216-A	Harbouring an offender ...	1	1	...	...	...
8	224, 225, 225-B and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	1	46	118	...	...
9	148, to 153, 157, 158 and 159 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1012	8489	6852	309	...
10	140, 170 and 171...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	2	14	13	...	...
10 (A)	295, 296 and 297 ...	Offences against Religion ...	...	23	34	5	...
		Total ...	1024	8593	7033	314	...

III-A.

POLICE

PART II

FOR THE YEAR 1962 STATE

Concerned in Cases

Number of persons tried (cols. 9+10A+10B)	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	Number against whom cases were compounded	Number of persons evading arrest at the close of the year	Number in custody pending trial or Investigation on or bail at end of the year		Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks			
					Pending with police	Pending with Magistrate				Number of persons acquitted or discharged on account of			
					Number of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	Number of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	Withdrawal of charges against them	Declaring them to be insane	Transferred	Otherwise Disposed of
8	9	(10A)	(10B)	11	(12A)	(12B)	13	14	15	(16A)	(16B)	17	18
2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
8	1	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	5	1	...	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	39	15	18	3	3	86	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
7514	601	6122	791	56	981	7465	...	...	...	7	...	...	77
12	9	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
26	2	20	4	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7642	660	6169	813	59	993	7596	...	...	...	7	1	4	93

STATEMENT A—APPENDIX

Sl. No.	Laws	Offence	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail under Sec. 170 Cr. P.C. at the beginning of the year as concerned in cases reported to or taken up by the police		Arrested by the Police during the year	Released under section 169 of Cr. P.C.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial
			Pending with Police	Pending with Magistrate			
			Number of persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation	Number of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trail			
1	2	3	4 (A)	4 (B)	5	6	7
		B F	1024	8593	7033	314	...
	CLASS II	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON					
11	302, 303 and 306...	Murder ...	114	13867	1547	13	4
12	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	5	263	223	...	...
13	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	...	10	52	...	...
14	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	2	56	57	4	...
15	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	2	...	...	...
16	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	2	14	37	3	...
17	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at and abetment of suicide ...	25	34	136	7	...
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	125	1134	1262	41	4
19	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	2	12	6	4	...
20	327, 330, 332 and 324 ...	Hurt ...	204	2360	4081	122	...
21	363 to 369 and 372, 373, 371 ...	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ...	17	235	266	6	...
22	346, 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	2	35	25	...	...
22(A)	332, 353 ...	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty	36	562	544	9	
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	29	397	519	12	...
	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	43	417	581	25	1
		Total ...	606	7398	9336	346	9
		Total ...	1630	15991	16369	560	9

II—A *(contd.)*

Number of persons tried (col. 9+10A+10B)	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	Number against whom cases were compounded	Number of persons evading arrest at the close of the year	Number in custody pending trial or Investigation on or bail at end of the year		Persons concerned in Magistrate's cases			Remarks			
					Pending with Police	Pending with Magistrate				Nuumber of persons acquitted or discharged on account of			
					Number of Persons in custody pending investigation or on bail during the stage of investigation at the end of the year	Number of persons in custody pending trial or on bail during the stage of trial at the end of the year	Number arrested	Number convicted	Number acquitted or discharged	Withdrawal of charges against them	Declaring them to be insane	Transferred	Otherwise Disposed of
8	9	10 A)	10(B)	11	12 (A)	12 (B)	13	14	15	16(A)	16(P)	17	18
7642	660	6169	813	59	993	7596	...	...	...	7	1	4	93
1611	437	1174	...	64	93	1769	...	...	...	...	3	9	26
157	31	135	1	8	19	286	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
9	2	7	...	4	5	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	12	26	...	1	1	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	23	6	...	...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	102	16	1	...	15	34	...	...	...	...	3	11	6
1379	282	573	524	12	113	963	...	...	...	...	2	6	13
4	4	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3660	376	1633	1651	4	362	2431	...	...	...	...	2	14	64
224	48	171	5	2	10	264	...	...	...	4	3	7	...
27	10	17	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
478	158	297	23	...	54	589	...	...	...	1	...	...	20
419	70	287	62	6	71	433	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
547	214	295	38	1	34	405	...	...	...	...	1	3	25
8713	1769	4639	2306	102	789	7328	...	...	...	24	14	50	167
16356	2429	10808	3118	161	1782	14924	...	...	...	31	15	54	260

APPENDIX IV

ANNUAL JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2. (CRIMINAL)

Statement showing the offences reported and persons tried. convicted and acquitted of each class of offences in the several Courts in the Mysore State during the year 1962-63

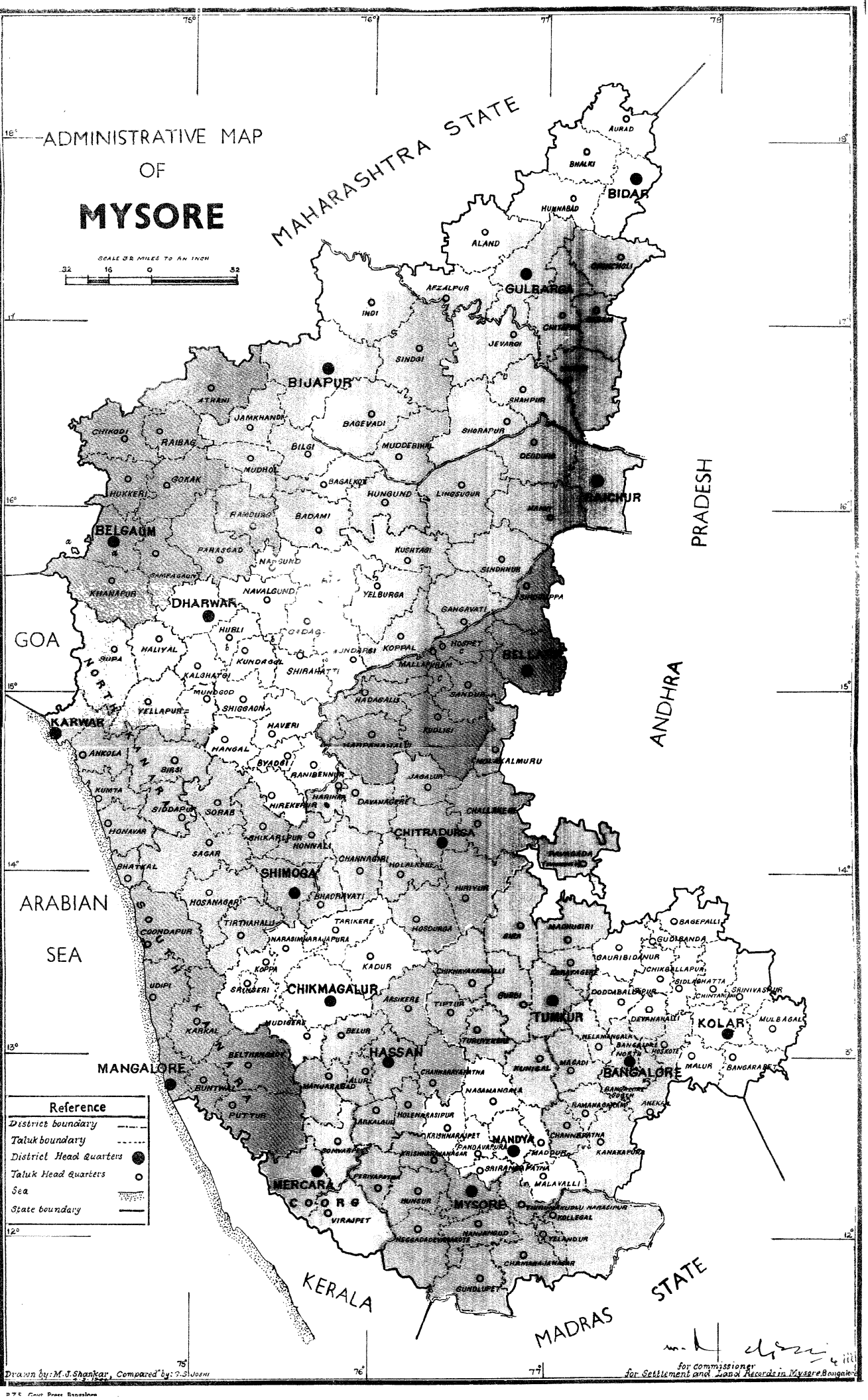
Description of Offences	Number of cases			Number of Persons								
	Offences reported	Reported as true	Brought to trial	Under trial during the year including from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted	Died escaped or transferred	Committed or referred	Struck off	Dealt with U s. 562 Cri. P. C.	Remaining under trial	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
OFFENCES UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.												
Offences against the State Chapter VI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Conspiracy Chapter V ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Army & Navy Chapter VII ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Public Tranquility Chapter VIII ...	3,081	2,983	3,259	15,059	4,554	5,864	365	102	227	117	3,830	...
Offences by or relating to Public Servants Chapter IX ..	50	52	57	221	125	17	13	...	5	1	60	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants. Chapter X ...	92	90	107	161	57	30	8	1	5	6	54	...
False evidence and offences against Public Justice Chapter XI ..	129	133	146	245	90	42	19	4	6	2	82	..
Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps Chapter XII ...	23	23	25	47	4	21	4	4	...	...	14	...
Offences relating to weights and measures Chapter XIII ...	27	28	28	34	7	22	...	...	...	...	5	...
Offences affecting the Public Health, safety convenience, decency and morals. Chapter XIV ...	2,276	2,237	2,466	2,867	380	2,024	16	...	28	32	387	...
Offences relating to religion Chapter XVI...	46	47	49	143	60	33	...	...	...	2	48	...

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY CHAPTER XVI												
Affecting Life ...	2,136	2,091	2,417	6,190	1,728	674	194	1,621	57	55	1,861	...
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children exposure of infants and the cancealment of births, ...	71	73	83	209	100	26	5	3	...	18	57	...
Hurt. ...	6,787	6,554	7,703	24,113	13,783	1,968	656	54	319	105	7,938	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	661	542	641	2,157	1,207	72	48	...	20	14	796	...
Criminal force and assault ...	1,413	1,379	1,595	5,415	2,848	255	427	7	9	37	1,831	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	237	216	245	702	355	36	13	72	16	5	205	...
Rape ...	91	96	101	200	68	14	4	47	...	...	67	...
Unnatural Offences ...	26	26	24	82	59	5	...	...	2	...	16	...
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY CHAPTER XVII												
Theft ...	7,734	7,187	8,087	14,618	4,766	4,929	354	4	148	604	3,819	...
Extortion ...	40	36	39	248	99	1	10	1	41	...	96	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	305	286	376	2,153	933	156	63	248	22	5	725	...
Criminal Misappropriation of property ...	99	115	124	178	43	29	15	...	9	6	76	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	820	676	934	1,492	479	291	150	14	23	25	510	...
Receiving stolen property ...	188	200	246	514	217	96	3	...	17	11	170	...
Cheating ...	523	481	547	867	336	70	157	...	23	9	293	...
Fraudulant deeds disposition of property ...	40	40	51	126	72	4	...	...	2	4	44	...
Mischief ...	810	701	825	3,436	1,780	147	126	78	67	5	1,283	...
Criminal Trespasses ...	1,520	2,341	2,926	10,432	6,046	503	306	2	192	103	3,310	...
Offences realating to documents and to trade or property marks Chapter XVIII ...	118	118	138	284	60	18	9	44	2	...	151	...
Criminal breach of the contract of service Chapter XIX ...	9	9	10	18	10	3	1	1	...	...	3	...
Offences against Marriage Chapter XX ...	202	196	248	1,156	656	11	20	...	88	3	423	...
Defamation Chapter XXI ...	162	157	186	578	359	29	6	...	2	10	172	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance Chapter XXII ...	706	666	954	2,607	1,621	260	35	...	17	22	652	...
Offences under Special and Local Laws ...	2,64,208	2,64,688	2,76,149	2,98,452	36,038	2,26,676	2,320	56	10,291	1,380	21,741	...
Total ...	2,77,838	2,94,417	3,10,785	3,95,003	78,890	2,43,717	5,327	2,363	11,528	2,531	50,647	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement of Registration, Receipts and Expenditure in each Registration Office of the Mysore State during the year 1962—1963.

Serial No.	Name of office	Total number of documents registered in books, I III and IV	Total amount of ordinary fees	Total of other receipts	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Remarks
	I. G. R. and Commissioner of Stamps :	...	...	...	..	2,94,204 66	
1	Bangalore District ...	71,867 00	7,63,519 31	1,38,812 90	9,08,332 21	1,67,616 64	
2	Mandya ,, ...	31,724 00	2,57,082 97	25,754 44	2,82,837 41	85,045 36	
3	Mysore ,, ...	49,099 00	3,27,158 78	50,020 02	3,77,178 80	1,49,578 14	
4	Hassan ,, ...	25,549 00	1,39,706 83	28,870 28	1,68.577 11	80,568 99	
5	Tumkur ,, ...	34,662 00	1,77,740 37	48,609 83	2,26,350 20	89,866 54	
6	Chikmagalur ,, ...	8,979 00	6,95,44 63	21,579 67	91,124 30	36,635 84	
7	Shimoga ,, ...	16,808 00	1,07,227 47	27,830 09	1,35.057 56	60,919 59	
8	Chitradruga ,, ...	16,725 00	1,23,692 23	40,848 42	1,64,540 65	45,540 70	
9	Kolor ,, ...	31,860 00	1,42,883 34	50,552 01	1,99,515 57	86,281 05	
10	Bellary ,, ...	15,259 00	1,20,853 04	22,137 48	1,42,990 52	58,139 48	
11	Dharwar ,, ...	18,493 00	1,79,768 00	4,926 19	1,84,694 19	90,832 00	
12	Belgaum ,, ...	22,057 00	1,85,001 88	5,159 26	1,90,161 14	95,976 41	
13	Bijapur ,, ...	14,160 90	1,38,479 47	2,734 46	1,41,213 93	64,478 41	
14	Gulbarga ,, ...	2,844 00	66,350 90	9,380 80	75,731 70	33,231 54	
15	Raichur ,, ...	3,486 00	59,172 00	11,828 67	71,000 67	33,719 90	
16	Bidar ,, ...	1,669 00	36,394 76	4,457 51	40,852 27	9,498 39	
17	North Kanara ,, ...	2,362 00	22,173 82	2,231 15	24,404 97	23,698 47	
18	South Kanara ,, ...	12,973 00	1,62,441 71	69,841 62	2,32,283 3	1,33,445 78	
19	Coorg ,, ...	3,652 00	34,420 53	32,334 66	66,755 19	13,332 95	
	Total ...	3,84,521 00	31,13,612 04	5,97,909 46	37,11,521 50	16,62,630 84	



Drawn by: M.J. Shankar, Compared by: P.S. Joshi

for commissioner
for Settlement and Land Records in Mysore, Bangalore

P.T.S. Govt. Press, Bangalore